Railroads.

LOUIS, ALTON AND CHI-CAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Transportation.

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.

1860. The Northern Transportation Co. FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes. Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. MATHER & CO., Agents.

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30. THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. New York and Galway Line. Circassian, Capt Campbell. AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

LAKE SUPERIOR.—1860. Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE. PASCAL P. PRATT.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners. PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

TALLOW AND CANDLES. J. C. MITCHELL.

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL. BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP—A large assortment. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Seven choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS. J. W. DOANE & CO.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS. J. W. DOANE & CO.

145 Bags RIO COFFEE. WM. LITTLE & CO.

25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—New crop. WM. LITTLE & CO.

105 Bbls. M. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.

280 Pkgs. TEA—Y. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Oolong. WM. LITTLE & CO.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE. PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, Charles H. Ray, William Bross, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1860. NUMBER 222.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE. All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance. All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

The News.

A sub-committee of the National Democratic Committee were in Baltimore yesterday, inquiring as to the capacity of the hotels, prices of board, etc., with a view of having an informal meeting of the Convention at Charleston, and then adjourning to Baltimore to hold the regular session. It is understood that it will be impossible for Charleston to feed or in any way accommodate the many thousands that will attend the Convention, to say nothing of the extortionate prices which had been fixed upon.

The Georgia Democratic National Convention adjourned without recommending any Presidential candidate. The attempt to put Howell Cobb forward failed.

The complete returns of the election held in New Hampshire on Tuesday last, foot up as follows for Governor:

Goodwin, (Republican) ... 38,070
Cate, (Democrat) ... 32,430

Republican majority ... 4,390

The Republicans have elected 10 out of the 12 Senators, and 85 majority in the House of Representatives.

Two more Harper's Ferry victims—Stephens and Hazlet—were executed yesterday, at Charlestown, Va. This is probably the closing act of the fearful tragedy which has produced so much excitement during the last five or six months.

Information from the seat of war on the Rio Grande indicate that the conflict is ended, Cortinas and his band of marauders having retired to the interior of Mexico. Let all rejoice.

The Senate, in executive session yesterday, rejected the Nicaraguan treaty—ayes 31, noes 20—not two-thirds. The vote was of a strict party character, with the exception of Mr. Wilson, who voted for the treaty.

The telegraph reports two destructive fires in this State, one at Alton and the other at Havana.

GOV. BISSELL.

We are greatly gratified to learn from the Illinois State Journal of the 15th, that there was, on the afternoon of Wednesday, thought to be a marked improvement in Gov. Bissell's condition. The friends in Springfield now entertain strong hopes of his recovery.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

No man to whom the reputation of his country is dear can read without mortification and shame the statement in our dispatches that the Appeal of the men and women, who, for the crime of being of African descent, have been called upon to choose between Slavery and expulsion from the State of Arkansas, in which they were living, is now going the round of the European newspaper press. Should such an Appeal come from Europe to this side of the water, the American journals which now treat with indifference that infamous Arkansas statute and its cruel effects, would make the earth quiver by their cries to Heaven for justice upon the oppressors. But so thoroughly debauched is the sentiment of this country in whatever relates to the rights of all men except white men, that any man in Europe will execrate our government and our people before it is understood here what Arkansas has done.

HOW IT IS DONE.

The thousand delegates from Illinois to the Democratic National Convention, of whom the blowers for Douglas boast in Washington and New York, are the very fellows, multiplied by the Douglas arithmetic, that Fallstaff fought by Shrewsbury clock. When sought for they will not be found. But the boast that they will be on hand when the conflict comes shows the tactics by which the Douglas victories are achieved always before the fighting begins.

THE STATE TRIALS.

If during the progress of the trials of Hossack and the brothers Stout for violation of the Fugitive Slave Law, we have remained silent, our reticence must not be attributed to any love of the atrocious statute under which these gentlemen were arraigned; but to disinclination to seem to meddle by inflammatory paragraphs with the offices and functions of the District Court. Fortunately the list of offenders is exhausted and the nigger-drivers have had all the revenge that the law allows them. They must be content. But not so the people. The impression made upon them by the arraignment of these men, by the fines which they will pay, and the imprisonment that they will suffer, has not inclined them to more lenient opinions of that law that has been at last executed in Chicago, to a higher respect for the party by which the law was enacted, nor to the institution which needs such guards for its protection. They have looked on in amazement—willing, it is true, to abide by the verdicts of the juries, whatever they might be, and confirmed and strengthened in their resolve to leave nothing undone by which the bad features of that cruel law may be removed from the national statute book. They have seen an upright Judge who is far from holding opinions in the least tolerant of assumed rightfulness of man-selling, compelled by what we think was a mistaken sense of duty, to make a charge to the jury, which, to say the least, was as severe as the prosecution could desire, and every sentence of which he ought to reject as a citizen and a man; they have seen Republican men compelled by their oaths to bring in verdicts, which in their souls they loathed and despised; and they have seen the prisoners, guilty of nothing for which they need fear a pang of remorse or a blush of shame, legally classed and legally punished as felons and outcasts—all that the claim of one man to the ownership of the blood, bones, conscience, affections and will of another and perhaps a better man, might be vindicated and upheld. However peaceable and undemonstrative our people may be when such scenes are enacted before their eyes, there is no power which will prevent them from feeling that in this violation of natural right, this disregard of humane motives, this denial of the binding force of the commonest Christian precepts, this outrage of the public conscience, there is a great wrong done, and that it is their duty to seek out and apply the means which will prevent its repetition.

This trial too proves the utter worthlessness of this hated law as a preventive or repressive measure. The men to whom its penalties have been applied are made to hate, with tenfold violence, Slavery and all its aids and adjuncts. The people of Ottawa, where the offence was committed, if ready before to come out en masse and set up a shout when the captive Jim escaped, will be willing on the next occasion to appear for the right, armed with weapons that wound deeper than words. The citizens of Chicago who have sat in the jury box, or thronged the court room while the trials were progressing, if distinguished before by their dislike of nigger-catchers, commissioners and marshals, will find that their dislike is intensified, and that they will now do and dare more than ever, by the proceedings which they have been compelled to witness, and in which some of them have borne an unwilling part. Wherever, in fact, news of the trial will travel, unless in those benighted regions in which merchandise in human flesh and blood is defended as the highest development of Christianity and Democracy, men will feel new provocations for grappling with a firmer hold and more determined purpose, that monster which, by its deadly embrace, is crushing out of the national life those guarantees of individual freedom without which all government is despotism, to be fought unto death. The nigger-drivers have won the fines, have secured the imprisonments for which their proceedings were commenced. But the moral victory and the beneficent results are with the man whom the law has branded as felons, but whom the public will look upon as sufferers for conscience sake!

The La Crosse Republican—A Word to Advertisers.

The La Crosse Republican, newspaper, ever since the opening of the new route thither, via the Northwestern R. R., has labored zealously and effectively to induce a competition, (which cannot fail to be of advantage to that section,) in the matter of trade between Milwaukee and Chicago. To that end it has frequently called the attention of business men in La Crosse and the adjoining country to the advantages offered by Chicago as a wholesale market—that trade having been hitherto monopolized by Milwaukee. This course has brought upon the Republican the wrath of the entire press of Milwaukee, who have induced the merchants of that city to withdraw all their advertising from it and to bestow the same upon a small Border Ruffian concern, called the Union and Democrat. We submit that it becomes the mercantile community of Chicago to make good some portion of the loss which the Republican has sustained in their cause. We need not set forth again the advantages offered by the growing trade of Western Wisconsin and Southern Minnesota. That, all our business men understand. We will merely say in conclusion that the Republican is one of the best papers on our exchange list and that it has a large and growing circulation in the region adjacent to the flourishing town in which it is published.

☞ The Republicans of Littletown Township, Schuyler county, met a few days since for the purpose of organizing a Club. Among the resolutions adopted was one declaring Hon. Abraham Lincoln to be their first choice for the Presidency.

☞ A private letter was received in this city a day or two since, from a citizen of Baltimore, in which the opinion is expressed that Maryland will send a delegation to the Chicago National Republican Convention.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The new Tariff Bill—The Homestead in the Senate—Its Probable Defeat—Thad Hyatt and the Harper's Ferry Investigation—Kellogg's Speech on the Douglas-Greeley Coalition.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1860.

The Tariff Bill is the next leading measure to come before the House. The Republicans have been striving to get the rules suspended to introduce the bill, which provides for the payment of the outstanding Treasury notes by authorizing a loan of twenty millions with which to liquidate them, and regulating and fixing the duties on imposts. The chief feature in the new Tariff Bill is the substitute of specific for advalorem duties. It provides for a moderate increase of duty on iron, woolen, cotton, linen, and silk goods and such other articles as come in direct competition with the products of our own mechanics. The free list is not disturbed. Articles of luxury, consumed chiefly by the rich and dissipated, are taxed more heavily. The bill is drawn on the principles laid down in Gov. Chase's late letter to Hon. T. R. Stanley, viz: So "framed as to do as much good and as little "harm as possible—making such discrimina-"tions as will best secure and promote the "interests of American labor, and the gen-"eral well-being of our own people." The scale of duties fixed on imported iron is not as high as the Pennsylvania members desired, but they consented to accept it and unanimously support the bill. When Mr. Morrill asked leave to introduce it he was met with a storm of Democratic resistance. He merely asked to have it printed and referred to the "Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union." No, no! was heard on all the Democratic benches. The ayes and noes were called on suspending the rules, resulting—ayes 105, noes 69—not two-thirds, as required. Only two regular Democrats voted to suspend the rules, and both of these were from Pennsylvania—Florence and Montgomery. Five Anti-Lecompton Democrats, viz: Haskin, Hickman, Schwartz, Adrain and Riggs voted with the Republicans, as did thirteen South Americans. Only one Republican—Gen. Spinner, who is a free-trader—voted with the Democrats. All the others who were present, 87 in number, voted solid on the side of encouraging American industry, and paying off the debts of the Government.

Yesterday Mr. Sherman renewed the attempt to introduce the bill, but he was met by the fire-eaters with an insolent denial. McQueen said that yesterday the House voted away the public lands to the landless hordes in the free States, and he would not to-day consent to the introduction of a measure to increase taxes on slave-holders for the benefit of Northern mechanics and farmers. The cotton country wanted no tariff, nor homestead bills. This South Carolina disunionists was very bitter on the people of the North. Houston, Miles, Pryor, and other disunionist objected. Barksdale "thought that enough iniquity had been committed in passing the Homestead bill, for one session." The Republicans asked how the wheels of Government were to be kept in motion, as the present tariff furnished inadequate revenue to meet the accruing expenses? How was the present debt of some fifty millions to be discharged? Were we to go on issuing shinplasters and borrowing money to defray the expenses of the Government? The Democrats replied, "Increase the rates of postage and make the Department sustain itself. Sell your public lands and not give them away." The Republicans laughed scornfully at such Democratic revenue projects. The Douglas Democrats of Illinois and the West, voted, without exception, with the free trade disunionists of the South, against the introduction of this revenue bill, which, if enacted, will not only relieve the Government from its financial embarrassment, but will revive and improve business throughout the whole country; it will stop the outflow of the precious metals, and start the mills and forges, and enhance the wages of labor, and the products of the farmer.

The Homestead bill, that passed the House came up in the Senate, and after discussion was made the special order for Thursday—to-morrow. There was a sharp opposition to it. Among those who voted against making it the special order for Thursday, were Gwin, Bigler, Lane, and Thompson. If they vote against it on its final passage, I very much fear that it will be defeated. But woe to the Democracy of those States if their Senators kill this poor man's bill.

Mr. Hyatt has managed to get himself in jail, where he will remain until he agrees to testify before the Investigating Committee, or is released by a writ of habeas corpus. He has made application for such a writ, which, if granted, will bring the case before the Supreme Court, and settle the point as to whether or not the Senate can compel the attendance of a witness and make him testify in a matter of inquest, or information sought by the Senate upon which to base legislation. The strongest argument against that assumption of power was made by Senator Sumner. The Republican Senators were divided about equally in opinion. Seward and Douglas both dodged on the vote, and neither took part in the debate. Several Republicans who honestly doubted the power of the Senate to investigate the Harper's Ferry affair, did not want to oppose any objections to such inquiry. They felt as would an innocent family, charged with harboring stolen goods, indignant at the aspersion, yet perfectly willing that the bailiffs might prowl all over the premises, from garret to cellar, with his search warrant, that the whole community, enemies as well as friends, might be convinced that no particle of guilt attached to their skirts. The Republican Senators were willing that the disunionists and doughfaces, from Mason and Wise down to Vallandigham and Logan, should take a search warrant and search the whole Republican household, for evidence of complicity with the Brown raid. They have done so, and this investigation completely establishes the innocence of the Republicans and has stopped the mouths of their accusers. It may be now proper to see whether the Democrats have not been usurping judicial authority, and converting a legislative branch into a star chamber or Senate inquisition to denounce absent citizens as villains and traitors, when there is no trial, no confronting or cross-examination of witnesses by the accused, and no appeal from the tyranny that may be exercised by the inquisitors. The power is certainly a dangerous one to concede to the Senate, as it usurps and absorbs judicial powers, places the life and liberty of the citizen in jeopardy, and as Sumner eloquently said, "places the handle of a sword in the Senate chamber, to be clutched by a partisan majority, but whose point reaches into all corners of the Republic."

In the particular case before the Senate, Hyatt will fail to make a martyr of himself; because, first, he admits that he knew nothing about old Brown's intentions; 2d, he left his own domicil and State, and the protection of its laws, and came to this Federal District; 3d, he voluntarily appeared before the Senate, and placed himself within the keeping of its officers; 4th, he told the Senate that if they insisted on his testifying, he would not do it; but if they did not ask him to testify, he was willing to testify! Such conduct is hardly defensible on any principles of common sense. If his object was to test the constitutional authority of the Senate to compel the attendance of witnesses in a case of judicial inquest, he should have remained in his own State, and disobeyed the summons, and sued out a habeas corpus when arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms. By this process the matter could have been properly brought before the highest tribunal, and the question settled.

Judge Kellogg addressed the House yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, in a two-hour's speech, in support of the charge made by him in the early part of the session, that there had been a coalition, or attempted coalition, between Douglas and Greeley and other Republicans, with a view to the re-election of Douglas to the United States Senate. He sustained the allegations by the production of an overwhelming array of testimony, which can neither be refuted, gainsayed, nor explained away. The speech was a perfect extinguisher upon Douglas' prospects at Charleston. It destroys the last thread of chance he before had. Judge Kellogg fully sustained his former charges and made good the pledge he gave, that he would produce an array of testimony that would place the matter beyond further controversy. The Illinois Douglasites were awfully scared, as link after link in the chain was produced, proving the bargain and sale, and the coalition made between Douglas, Greeley and others.

The speech has made a greater sensation than any yet delivered in the House. Before he had concluded his remarks, the "National Democrats" had subscribed for a large edition of the speech for the use of the South and the Charleston Convention, as it completely forecloses Douglas' claim, and leaves the course clear for Breckinridge, Hunter, or some other Southern candidate.

Mr. Greeley is entitled to the thanks of all true Republicans for the attack he made upon Judge Kellogg; because it has led to revelations that close up the career, for some years, at least, of a dangerous and pestiferous demagogue—though that was not exactly what Mr. G. sought to accomplish when he assailed the Representative of the Peoria District. He has got rather more than he bargained for.

CHICAGO.

Mr. Lincoln at Home.

Mr. Lincoln returned from his Eastern trip, by the Great Western Road, early yesterday morning, in excellent health and in his usual spirits, having been absent two weeks. He left New York on Monday. During the time that he was gone, besides his address at Cooper's Institute, he averaged one speech a day in furtherance of the Republican cause, in the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, in all which the people were in the midst of an active political canvass for their State elections. He received pressing invitations to visit New Jersey and Pennsylvania, but urgent business engagements required his return home.—*State Journal, 15th.*

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, and Melodeon at 9½ A. M., by Gilbert & Sampson, 32 Lake st.

Household Goods, Crockery, &c., at 9½ A. M., by H. A. Butters & Co., 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street.

HORSE STOLEN.—A horse belonging to Levi Bates was stolen from where it was left fastened on Polk street, near Edina place, on Thursday.

WHO TAKES IT?—B. F. Brown, the proprietor of Lemont, Cook County, Illinois, offers a bonus of $1,000 to any parties who will erect a steam flouring mill at that place.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Rev. James Pratt, the new Rector of Trinity Church, will preach his inaugural sermon to-morrow (Sunday) morning, services to commence at 10½ o'clock.

PORTRAIT OF REV. R. W. PATTERSON.—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, are now prepared to supply the portrait of this eminent divine recently published by Charles Shober, of this city. The price is only seventy-five cents a copy.

BENEFIT CONTINUED.—Such was the pressure for seats at McVicker's benefit, that yesterday noon all were sold. It has been desired by the friends of the beneficiary that he would continue his Benefit for to-night. He has consented to do so, and offers a noble bill of fare. Look to it. McVicker deserves a double bumper.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The Spring term of this well established and finely located suburban institution commences on April 11th. The accomplished principals are reaping a good harvest already from their labors. There is no longer any need of sending young ladies from Chicago to a distance to receive an education. See advertisement.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—The sons of Erin will meet in the Tremont House on St. Patrick's Day, Saturday 17th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., to celebrate the anniversary of their Patron Saint. A supper, and everything else to render the evening agreeable and patriotic, will be furnished. Forget not the home of your sires. Attend. Tickets to be had at the Tremont.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, a workman named Vontebeit, in the employ of Barclay & Shambeck, show-case makers, No. 192 South Clark street, had his leg badly broken, and was otherwise seriously injured, by the falling of some scaffolding connected with the workshop. Dr. Ingersoll was summoned, and the injured man was conveyed to his home.

KEROSENE.—Our friend Noble, agent and manager for the Lamp and Oil Emporium, between Washington and Madison streets, with his characteristic zeal and go-aheadativeness, has elevated above his door a monster lamp, similar to a locomotive head-light, with three Kerosene or Coal Oil burners placed in front of large silver reflectors, facing north and south, illuminating Clark street several rods, and putting to blush the street gas lamps in its vicinity.

SAD ACCIDENT—A WARNING.—A painful accident occurred at the Mich. Southern depot on Thursday evening. A poor Englishwoman residing in the West Division had come down to the train to see a friend off. She remained on board until the cars were under headway, and then attempted to leap off, when her clothing catching, she was thrown under the wheels, which passed over one of her legs. She was taken to the City Hospital, where amputation has been performed. The instance is one more warning against getting off cars in motion.

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF CHICAGO.—We fear our business men do not fully estimate the importance of securing the trade of Northwestern Wisconsin and Minnesota, which, by a proper effort could be brought to this city. Milwaukee is making a strong effort to gain this trade by advertising liberally and directly in Lacrosse. Mr. Leonard Lottridge, editor of the Lacrosse Republican is in this city soliciting advertisements, and we hope our business men will avail themselves of this opportunity and advertise as liberally as our Milwaukee neighbors have done. C. H. Scriven is the authorized agent for the Lacrosse Republican in this city. The Republican has been proscribed by the Milwaukee papers, and accused of being bought up by Chicago, &c.

THE OTTAWA RESCUE CASE.

JAMES STOUT ACQUITTED;

Disposition of the Other Suits.

When we went to press in our last issue, two juries were out in the cases of the brothers Joseph and James Stout, of Ottawa, indicted for violation of the Fugitive Slave Law.

Yesterday the jury in the former case, having been out forty-one hours, unable to agree were discharged. It is understood that four held out against a verdict of guilty.

The other jury came in last evening, having been out nearly thirty hours. They gave a verdict of NOT GUILTY.

In the case of Joseph Stout the new trial will not take place before next month.

A nol. pros. has been entered in the case of one of the brothers King, of Ottawa, impleaded with the above named. The following is the plea in the case of Claudius B. King.

DISTRICT COURT, U. S., NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.—*Claudius B. King at suit the United States of America.*—This day came the District Attorney of the United States, and the said defendant also comes in his proper person, and on motion the said defendant has leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty, before entered to the said indictment; and, therefore, the said indictment being again read to him, he protesting that he is not guilty, in manner and form as he is charged in the said indictment, for plea that he will not farther contend with the said United States, with which plea the Attorney for the United States is content. CLAUDIUS B. KING.

Goodwin, Larned & Goodwin, Attorneys for Defendant.

Mr. Hossack, the only one convicted of the number indicted, will receive his sentence during the present term.

This ends for the present this series of remarkable trials, without precedent in the judicial annals of our city. The parties who have been made defendants are without exception men of high character and worth. Their only crime was, that, in aiding a fellow man to his liberty, they did not consider duly the color of his skin. The trials have passed quietly, and made scarcely a ripple on the surface of our busy city life, but the effect will be all the more deep and permanent in the minds of thousands of citizens of the free Northwest, increasing the odium cherished for the law whose penalties these were alleged to have incurred. In this connection we may state that we shall publish the able argument of E. C. Larned in a few days.

THE MOTHER ALLEN EXCITEMENT IN NILES, MICHIGAN.—Officer Charley Barker came back from Niles yesterday without the old colored hag, Mother Allen whose arrest had been the purpose of his visit. The woman is an infamous procuress, and is wanted here to receive the penalty due for her share in the well-known case of conspiracy to reduce the girl Lizzie Engles to prostitution.

Officer Barker's experiences in the connection are funny enough, but dashed with a sufficiency of the questions of the day and the "irrepressible conflict" to present some serious features in the adventure, as one of a class showing the watchfulness with which most of our northern communities have come to regard any semblance to kidnapping, or even restoration of fugitives outside due forms of law.

Barker found the woman Allen at work in a kitchen, and made known his errand, when she "fetched a scream" that might have been heard half way across Berrien County. "The kidnapper has come, the slave hunters have got me." Directly there was a rush of people of all colors, and Niles is well supplied with the darker and intermediate shades.

The officer stuck to his purpose and his prisoner and started for the Bond House, she creating a "howling wilderness" in that vicinity to the music of which a large concourse gathered and much excitement prevailed. Barker got a pair of horses and started for South Bend, Ind., eleven miles distant. Arrived there, the woman was quiet enough until just as they were stopping in front of the hotel, she again lifted up her voice, and again there was a rush. The scene was ludicrous and a little alarming. It was finally evident that without other papers, and a full assurance from Chicago that the case was all right, the woman could not be taken away. She was left therefore in the custody of the Sheriff of that county, and Barker came to this city to get these documents. He left last evening with a full statement and certificates from Justice Milliken and others, showing that Mrs. Allen is really an escaped offender, and of the vilest order.

If the South Bend and Niles citizens are once informed of the character and offence of this old hag, they will hurry her out of their boundaries without any process whatever. Barker returned to South Bend last evening.

Melancholy Suicide.

Yesterday morning Coroner James was summoned to hold an inquest on the body of a man named Alexander Kennedy, residing on West Monroe near Throop street, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Deceased was very respectably connected in this city, and this sad affair has caused poignant grief among a numerous circle of relatives. The Journal of yesterday gives the following particulars:

The evidence before the jury of inquest disclosed that the deceased was a very intemperate man, and that from this circumstance he lost his situation as a driver on the Madison street Horse Railroad, about ten days ago. Since that time this fatal failing has grown upon him so much that his wife has taken whisky from him several times, and thrown it away.

Last night she went out visiting Mrs. Jones, a neighbor. When she returned, he and his three children were gone. She became alarmed, and went in search of him, and met him coming across the road. He had with him some liquor which he had purchased. She threw it away, and they went into the house. He then went to a bureau drawer, took out a revolver, and she ran out of the house. She had hardly got out of the door, when she heard the discharge of the pistol and a heavy fall, and exclaimed, "Oh! my God, he has shot himself." It was too true. The infatuated man had placed the pistol against the right side of his head, and the instrument had effectually done its deadly mission.

The following letter was found upon his body, dated March 13th, but from the testimony of his wife, it appears that it must have been written yesterday:

CHICAGO, March 13.

DEAR BROTHERS:—I am now about to do what will shock you. Circumstances alter cases; and I am and have been the child of circumstances. For my sake and A——'s sake, take care of our children. It is my last and only wish. They say that I am going down the hill. It is so. At one jump I can reach the bottom. So farewell, A. KENNEDY.

The deceased had many friends who held him in high regard. His connection with his family was always pleasant, as far as could be found from the evidence, but he, like thousands of others, has fallen a victim to the deadly vice of intemperance.

MARINE.—The new little Steam Tug, before noticed by us, building by Mr. H. F. Revel for Greenleaf & Larkins is to be for river and canal purposes merely, being much smaller than any other tug now in use at this port, her dimensions being 25 feet in length, 12 feet beam, and 7 feet deep. She will be driven by two fourteen horse power engines. She is to cost $3500. ....The steamer Gazelle which ran out of Milwaukee to ports on this Lake last season, has made a run to this port and returned to Milwaukee, the first trip of the season, and first steamboat arrival here.... All along the river and its branches the smaller, upper lake craft are refitting and getting in time.... The schooners Arabella and El Tempo cleared for ports on this lake yesterday.

☞ Range of the thermometer for the week as taken by H. L. O'Hara, Apothecary and Pharmaceutist, No. 20 West Randolph, corner Canal street.

Date.	7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, March 10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday, March 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monday, March 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday, March 13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday, March 14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday, March 15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday, March 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

☞ An adjourned meeting of Republicans, natives of New Hampshire, will be held at the Briggs House this evening, March 17th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the delegates from the Granite State to the Republican National Convention. A full attendance is particularly requested. S. WILSON, Sec'y.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Young Men's Association will be held at their rooms this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock, for the nomination of officers for the ensuing year.

MR. GERMAIN'S SCHEME.

Steamers One Thousand Feet Long.

For sometime past Mr. Germain of Buffalo has occupied a liberal space in newspaper discussion and conjecture, from his novel and startling theories of a new era in steam navigation. He is a lawyer by profession, a scientific man by taste, and brings to the support of his positions and big steamers, a substructure of figures and calculations that, if we may use a vulgar phrase have thus far "gravelled" all cavillers and opponents, who have contented themselves in ridiculing the gigantic vessels and questioning their utility, even granting all Mr. Germain claims in their behalf. His advent among us here, with his models, diagrams, theories, and sublime faith in the same, is worthy of treatment due his character and position, strengthened by what has been his success—as a theorist—in other cities. He proposes, by invitation of some of our leading commercial men, to give in three lectures at Metropolitan Hall, the reason of the faith that is in him.

The first of these lectures took place last evening. The audience was small, but expressed much interest and gave deep attention. The lecturer has a delivery and manner well calculated to be the vehicle of his matter.

The lecture, as laying the groundwork for the succeeding lectures, was of a somewhat dry and mathematical character. He started with the proposition that vessels can be constructed of a velocity no land vehicle can attain to with safety.

That thereby freight and passage can be reduced to one fifth. That these vessels, when light, need draw only from twelve to thirteen feet of water. Other advantages were claimed and enumerated. He dwelt upon the defects of vessels as at present constructed to overcome the three great obstacles to velocity in water, Inertia, Hydrostatic Pressure, and Friction, and paid his particular and not commendatory attention to the delayed English wonder, the Great Eastern, and by means of diagrams he step by step demonstrated the following propositions, as supporting his theory.

Resistance from Inertia is held at the lowest possible quantity by sharpness of prow. Resistance to velocity, arising from hydrostatic pressure (the piling up of the water before the advancing vessel) is held at the lowest quantity by sharpness both of stern and prow. Resistance from friction is likewise held at the lowest quantity by extreme length of the vessel.

On these three propositions Mr. Germain will, in his lectures of to-night and Monday night, demonstrate the practicability of his gigantic lake steamers, one thousand feet long, and ocean steamers proportionably longer.

All the audience who last night gazed in wonder upon then broadside of a steamer, that "looked like the water front of a manufacturing city," will go again to see how Mr. Germain will bring his preceding demonstrations into play. It is unlikely in the event of a steamer being built for Lake Michigan, one thousand feet long, that the Harbor Master would ever allow her to come inside the light house pier, and she certainly never could visit Bridgeport without a hinge joint in her hull amidships. But we shall see what we shall see, and in the meantime it will do no harm to hear Mr. Germain.

POLICE.

A HAUL OF SUBTERRANEANS.—The police made an extensive haul of persons of both sexes from two or three noted dens of infamy on Thursday night. About thirty parties, pimps and panders, clerks and courtesans, bawds and barristers, inmates and visitors, were fined in yesterday's Police Court.

DISORDERLY.—An Irish [illegible] shanty on West Madison street, during which the stove was overturned, setting the premises on fire. Several parties arrested were fined $5 each.

LARCENIES.—Charles Hilloker was arrested for stealing railroad iron, supposed to belong to the Galena Railroad Company, but was discharged....A colored woman named Polly Lee was arrested yesterday morning for stealing a trunk full of clothing belonging to one John Smith, a colored barber on Randolph street. She will be examined to-day....A man named Michael Welch was arrested charged with stealing twenty seven fathoms of two a half, three and five inch hawsers, valued at $50, from the schooner Mary B. Hale, lying at J. S. Newhouse's dock near the Randolph street bridge. He was caught yesterday offering them for sale. Held to bail in the sum of $500 for trial....Frederick Peters, William Keeler and John Fordham, three boys about twelve years of age, were arrested for stealing various fixtures belonging to machinery in Watkins' brick yard. The boy Keeler was discharged and the other two fined $2 each.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ The Workingmen's Free Labor Club will meet this Saturday evening, at the rooms of the Cameron and Lincoln Club, on Randolph near Wells street. A full attendance is specially requested. JOHN HARDY, President.

ROBERT CLARK, Secretary.

WANTED.—A young man, aged 21, who can give first class city references as to character, ability, &c., wishes to obtain a situation. Is a good penman and accountant, and willing to "turn his hand to anything." Address "Henry" —or inquire at this office. mh 17.

WHAT THE PUBLIC SAY.—Use none but Singer's Sewing Machines, for they are the best manufactured. Their many merits entitle them to the distinction of being used by all classes and in all avocations. The accuracy and certainty with which they sew garments of all descriptions is ensuring a large daily sale of the Tailoring Machine at this agency. A call at the exhibition room, 66 Lake street, will convince any that we pay them no empty compliment, for they force the truth of even the most extravagant laudation by their work. mch17 6t

DRY GOODS.—New Goods just received at J. B. Sutton & Co.'s, 250 State street. mal2-6t

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL LAMPS.—The smallest stock in the city of old styles can be found at Lamp and Oil Emporium between Washington and Madison streets. mch10-12t

☞ Beautiful spring styles of Hall, Parlor and Chamber Papers, selling at less than cost, at Faxon's, No. 70 Lake street. mh9

☞ H. W. Andrus, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00 Binders, (Extra,) $5.00. W. C. MASON, Agent, No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago. m3-3w

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal) on Oak street, near the corner of Wells, N. D., is open for Divine service every Sunday at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M., and also on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 1½ o'clock P. M.

—There will be regular service on next Sabbath in the United Presbyterian Church, on the corner of Jefferson and Washington streets, West Side. Subject for 10½ o'clock A. M., "Jacob's Vision;" for 7 o'clock P. M., "The Christian's walk in 'the Truth.'"

—Miss Hulett will lecture on Spiritualism at the Mechanics' Institute, on Sunday, March 18th, at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M.

—Rev. Dr. Bannister will preach at the First Methodist E. Church, corner of Washington and Clark streets, Sabbath at 10½ A. M.

—There is a course of sermons preached in St. James' Church, every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, on "The Women of the Bible."

—Divine service will be held in St. James's Church on Sunday evening next, when the Rector will preach the fourth sermon in the course, of "The last sayings of our Saviour upon the Cross." Seats free.

—Protestant Episcopal Mission of St. Barnabas, corner of Indiana and Franklin streets. Divine service at 10½ A. M. Evening service—early Candle light. E. B. TUTTLE, Missionary.

—A lecture will be given in Metropolitan Hall on Thursday evening, March 29th, by Rev. James Cook Richmond, of Milwaukee, in behalf of the "City Mission." The subject is understood to be his personal experience in a madhouse. No doubt the lecture will be one of the most interesting that has been given this winter, as the speaker is a racy writer and an original thinker. It is hoped that every member of the Church will purchase a ticket, and thereby help on the good work, which has a strong claim on the benevolent. Tickets may be had at the door.

THE LUXURY OF THE SEA—SON. Thomson's Corrugated Skirts. For sale by the Principal Retailers.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 82 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE LOW. A first-class Brick Residence, (146 Rush street), with [illegible] yard and shade trees. The location is not inferior to any in the city, the house new and finely painted and papered, and very superior in plans and finish. Apply at McCormick's Reaper Factory. WM. S. McCORMICK.

GREEN APPLES.—100 bbls. in prime order, for sale by CLEVELAND & ASPELL, 74 State street.

BOARD WANTED—By a young gentleman in a private family, or where there is but few boarders. Address, stating terms, "G. F. M." Post Office Box 3486, Chicago.

WANTED—A situation as Porter in a store by an unmarried German who has had experience as such, and speaks English, and can make himself generally useful. Best of references given. Address "L. D." at this office.

TO LEASE—10 Acres of ground near the Baptist College will be leased for cultivation to a good tenant for three or four years, on reasonable terms. Apply at 176 Lake street of C. B. NELSON.

FOR THE LADIES.—Go to Hooker & Jones, No. 107 Lake street, and purchase some of the beautiful Flowers they have for sale.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. Any person having Second Hand Furniture to dispose of can hear of a customer by addressing "J. M." through the Post Office.

SEED.—Hungarian, Timothy, Clover and Millet Seed, Seed Wheat and Oats by SHACKFORD & HOW, No. 3 Board of Trade Building.

SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING. SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Late City Surveyor, has removed to No. 82 Dearborn street. Entrance through the office of E. H. Kerfoot & Co.

TO THE AFFLICTED—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice or medicine. Office S. W. corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES. REFERENCES.—Prof. N. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; A. W. Russell, M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.

ALL PARTIES DECLINING Housekeeping and wishing to dispose of their goods for cash, can find a purchaser by addressing to the care of Post Office Box 4169.

FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE for Sale at Tiffany's Stable, rear of Tremont House. Inquire for JOHN DOYLE. This Carriage originally cost $900 and can now be had for $400, and is in good repair.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of T. M. Avery & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation. S. W. Yawkey having sold his entire interest to T. M. Avery, who is authorized to receive all indebtedness due said firm and pay all notes and accounts against said firm. T. M. AVERY, SAMUEL W. YAWKEY. Chicago, March 12th, 1860.

BEST RECTIFYING COAL for SALE CHEAP AT No. 11 Lasalle Street, CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCK.

PIANO FORTE MUSIC.—$50 worth of Vocal for $1. $50 worth of Instrumental for $1.50. THE HOME CIRCLE, a collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, &c. Arranged for the Piano Forte. Price, $1.50; in cloth, $2. THE SHOWER OF PEARLS. A collection of the most beautiful Duets, arranged for the Piano Forte. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston.

GENUINE FAMILY GOODS. ARROW ROOT, Taylor's best Bermuda. ENGLISH MUSTARD, Taylor's Double Superfine. French Chocolate, Very Superior. WHITE TAPIOCA. Cocoa, Broma, Cocoa Shells, Gelatine, Isinglass, Olive Oil, Of the very best quality obtainable. J. H. REED & CO., Apothecaries and Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

TO RENT—An excellent two story house, No. 87 Adams between Clark and State street—$350 per annum. A desirable new Cottage, seven apartments, No. 122 Peoria street—$10 per month. Cottage, seven apts. in rear of 144 Carroll, on Wayman street—$7 per month. Store 165 Washington street—$10 per month. Tenement, four rooms, Blanchard Row, off Washington street—$7 per month. Two tenements of four rooms each, and in Brick House, 1st floor of 217 and 219 Lake street—$2 per month. Apply to ALEX. WHITE, 132 Washington street.

TO SOAP AND CANDLE MAKERS. The subscriber, in consequence of ill-health, offers to sell one of the best Soap and Candle Factories in the West, Situated at 224 Kinzie Street, Chicago. GEO. H. WINCHESTER, 224 Kinzie street.

FOR GRAND HAVEN AND MUSKEGON.—The Steamer HURON, Capt. FRED. PAPTS, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, March 19th, at 7 P. M. She will remain on this route till the steamer COMET arrives, (about April 20th,) when she will form a tri-weekly line between Chicago, St. Joseph and mouth of Kalamazoo River. For freight or passage apply on board or to A. E. GOODRICH, Nos. 6 & 8 River st.

PRINCE'S Imperial Champagne, FROM DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE. Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country. This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

LONG JOIST.—3 inch Norway Pine Long Joist. For sale by HOLBROOK, ELKINS & CO.

FOR SALE at a low figure, 10 to 20 Reams Blue Ruled Foolscap—a nice article, 50 Reams Blue Flat Letter, 20 " German Tissue—assorted colors, 40 " Blue Ruled Letter. Address WM. H. RAND, Press and Tribune Office.

$8 PER REAM FOR BILL-Heads on good paper to order. WM. H. RAND, Press and Tribune, 51 Clark st.

$3.50 PER THOUSAND for Enameled Business Cards. WM. H. RAND, Press and Tribune, 51 Clark st.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—Call and get our estimates before ordering your printing for the spring business.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL.—The only 3d vein Coal in the market. Screened and delivered to any part of the city for $3.50 per Ton. HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, Cor. Market and Madison streets.

LAKE FOREST.—An adjourned Annual Meeting of the Lake Forest Association will be held on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Lecture Room of the second Presbyterian Church. D. J. LAKE, Secretary. Chicago, March 12, 1860.

SAFES.—The increasing demand and our large sales of the celebrated WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, Warrant us in selling them at New York prices. PRATT & WORCESTER, 187 South Water street.

CONICAL VOLUTE STEEL CAR SPRINGS. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 187 South Water street.

☞ Gratis! Gratis! Gratis!—An important Medical Work will be sent FREE to any address on receipt of twenty-four cents in postage stamps, by Dr. W. J. PARKES, Station E, Post Office, New York.

PASSOVER BREAD.—The undersigned having received the contract of manufacturing the Passover Bread from the Congregation K. A. M. of this city. THOMAS THOMSON, Agent.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

TO BE CONTINUED, The Complimentary Benefit to MR. J. H. McVICKER, Tendered by the citizens of Chicago. In consequence of numbers being unable to obtain admittance last night, the Committee have requested the Benefit to be continued this SATURDAY EVENING, March 17th, 1860. All tickets bought for last night will be received this evening.

J. H. McVICKER, Esq., (McVicker's Theatre.) The undersigned your fellow citizens, duly appreciating your successful endeavors, for a number of years past, to gratify our community with dramatic entertainments inferior to none in the country, and also highly estimating your character as a warm friend and courteous gentleman in the private walks of life, wish to express the same by tendering you a complimentary benefit on such evening as will suit your convenience. Yours, truly. John C Haines, W S Gurnee, I L Milliken, and many others.

To Messrs. John C. Haines, W. S. Gurnee, I. L. Milliken, M. D. Gilman, C. M. Gray, and others: GENTLEMEN:—Your flattering note of the 12th is received, and as a matter of course, your kind offer accepted. J. H. McVICKER.

The following entertainment is respectfully submitted. The beautiful Prize Comedy of TAKING THE CHANCES. Peter Pomeroy ... Mr. McVicker. The People's Vocalists, F. and J. O. LUMBARD, Have kindly volunteered and will sing their favorite SONGS AND DUETTS. Second appearance of ZOUAVE TWINS, Only seven years old, who on a former occasion gave universal delight in their performance of INFANT DRUMMERS. To conclude a new farce, by a Chicago author, entitled, FOWLER AND GROWLER, In which Mr. Bradley, Mr. Myers, Mrs. Hough and Mrs. Myers will appear. Monday—JEANIE DEANS. ☞ Another successful play in preparation. ☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely. ☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M. PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes $6; Upper $5. E. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

GERMAIN'S STEAM SHIP.—In view of the great importance to Chicago, of a practical development, upon our Lakes, of the principles of naval construction and steam navigation, promulgated by Mr. Germain, of Buffalo, now in our city. SETH CATLIN, Sec. Board of Trade. Chicago, March 15, 1860. We, the undersigned, citizens of Chicago, being informed that the board of Trade have, by resolution, invited Mr. Germain, of Buffalo, to give a public exposition of his theory of Naval Construction and Steam Navigation. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, J. H. DUNHAM, JONA. BURR, U. V. BELL, M. D. GILMAN, MATTHEW LAFLIN, And many others. Having examined Mr. Germain's theory, I most cheerfully join in the above invitation. R. B. MASON. I accept the invitation kindly extended to me by the Board of Trade. ROLLIN GERMAIN.

MADAME AKERSTROM'S ASSEMBLY, No. 165 Randolph street, corner of Wells.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY, Corner Madison and Clark streets.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the United States Agricultural Society, And at the State Fairs of MAINE, VERMONT, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, MISSISSIPPI, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, OHIO, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, CALIFORNIA, And at the Fairs of Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington, American Institute, New York, Mechanic's Association, Boston, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore, Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati, Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco, —AND AT— Hundreds of County Fairs. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, Nos. 167 & 169 Lake st., Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. RIVER ST. LAWRENCE. Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA. ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. ONE CHANGE OF CARS. Chicago and Liverpool. WALTER SHANLY, JAS. WAKRACK.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Chicago Salesroom, No. 132 Lake Street. H. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.

Wanted.

WANTED—To rent a small Cottage suitable for gentleman and wife. F. B. FARGO, at American Express Office, Chicago.

WANTED—By a young man of some experience, a situation as Clerk or Assistant Book-keeper. Grocery business preferred; would not object to any employment in an honorable business. Address "C. H. B." at this office.

WANTED—By a young lady of some experience, a situation as Governess, in a gentleman's family, to instruct in the English branches and Music; or as a Copyist—writes a good hand. Best of references given and required. Address "M. A. B.," West Field, Mass.

WANTED—By two sisters from New England, situations in a School as Music Teachers; or, one to teach English branches and Mathematics, or Oil Painting and Drawing. No objections to the North. References given and required. Address TEACHER, box 2873, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will buy HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 73 Dearborn street.

WANTED—To purchase a good Dwelling House and Lot on Wabash or Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street. Persons having such property for sale will please leave a written description, price and terms at the office of S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 82 Dearborn Street.

WANTED—A person having extensive experience in the mercantile line; is an excellent accountant, and is largely acquainted throughout the Northwest, wishes a situation as Book keeper, Salesman, or Traveling Agent. Will make himself generally useful. Salary moderate. Can give good references. Address "C. M. D." post office box 258.

WANTED—A Partner in an established manufacturing business in the city of Chicago, either active or special, with a cash capital of three or five thousand dollars. The business is safe, profitable and well established. Parties desiring to learn particulars can do so by addressing box 4062, post office, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Agents Wanted.—200 Agents wanted in the States of Illinois Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. Great inducements are offered. Agents are making from $50 to $80 per month. Address with stamp, "W. L. G.," Post Office Box 3871, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To Purchase a fine Carriage Horse with good action and perfectly sound; fast traveler preferred. Also, wanted, a good Residence Property, on Michigan or Wabash avenue.

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000 Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, one-half in city property, unencumbered, and balance in notes and stocks. Would not object to a stock in a country store. May be seen, or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention.

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. TELFER & DAY, Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Docks on the East Side South Branch between Van Buren and Harrison streets. B. F. ADAMS, 93 Lake street, (up-stairs.)

TO RENT—The dwelling houses Nos. 2, 4 and 304 Wabash avenue. Possession of 304 given April 1st. Also, stable and Carpenter street, between Lake and Fulton. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue.

FOR RENT.—We will rent to a Good tenant the second story of our warehouse—80x120 feet, and light on three sides. It is the finest sale-room in the city and will be rented cheap to desirable tenants. COOLEY & FARWELL.

FOR RENT—That very eligible suite of Offices over the Custom House, now occupied by Hugh Maher. Possession 1st May. Apply to C. K. Starkweather, No. 15, Custom House building, between 11 and 12 A. M., or to CONLEY & KINSALLA, 17 Clark street.

TO RENT—The second and third stories No. 46 Lake Street, two desirable salesrooms, lately occupied by Pearson & Bros. as a wholesale clothing store. To a good tenant the rent will be made very low. Possession given immediately. Apply to H. N. ACHO, GILLETTE, Administrator on the Estate of C. R. Henderson, No. 44 Lake street, second floor.

TO RENT—A Dwelling House and Blacksmith Shop, for one or more years, with the Galena and Chicago Union R. R. Address E. C. OWEN, Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois.

TO RENT—Two three story brick dwellings, Nos. 122 and 124 Oak street. Apply to WM. GALE, No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street Bridge.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others. The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked with Pine Streets &c. for a term of years. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 42 South Clark street, till 10 A. M.

HOUSES! HOUSES!!—TWO houses situated on Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street. N. P. WILDER, No. 7 Washington, or 67 State street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Counter suitable for a Banking or Broker's Office. Apply to BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., Room No. 5, Metropolitan Block, La Salle and Randolph streets.

FOR SALE—Canal Boats—The Illinois Stone Company will sell TWO CANAL BOATS, suitable for Stone and Gravel trade. Price low and terms easy. J. W. McGENNISS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—Lease and Furniture of a fine suit of Lodging Rooms for sale very low. Address L. care post office drawer 2883.

FOR SALE CHEAP, or in Exchange for Lumber, Brick, Building Stone, Clothing, or Boots and Shoes—a large draft Mare, Harness and Wagon. Can be seen at Cook's Stable, on Madison street. Address "J. W.," box 146 Post-office, Chicago.

FOR SALE.—The Schooner St. Lawrence. This vessel is one hundred and forty tons burthen, is well furnished, and known to be one of the handiest vessels of the lakes. Will be sold cheap. Apply to DOLITTLE & MILLER, or GEO. STEEL & CO.

FOR SALE—Pork and Lard—A prime article, always on hand and for sale by quantity or single barrel. Sugar cured Beef Tongues for family use. Also White Fish and Trout. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 73 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—A Canadian Pony of good size, seven years old, perfectly sound and gentle, and pleasant for a lady to ride or drive. Also, a Rockaway Carriage. Inquire of J. W. HAMILTON, 412 West Jackson street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A first class cottage house beautifully situated at the junction of Cottage Grove and Calumet avenues, opposite the residence of Alderman Long. W. J. HOODLESS, 202 S. Clark st.

RARE CHANCE.—For sale at a bargain, the fixtures and business of a well established Commission House. Address post office box 1791.

MILL AND DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale cheap and on easy terms a Mill and Distillery at Hennepin on the Illinois River. A. C. GODDEN.

PREMIUM MORGAN HORSE For Sale on Reasonable Terms. He took the premium at the late WISCONSIN STATE FAIR.

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills. STEVENS & NORRIS.

FARM FOR SALE.—The well known Chapel Farm, located a few miles west of the Village of Marengo, Ill., containing 160 acres. Address E. H. CUMMINGS.

NEW AND SECOND Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. N. GOOLD, No. 83 Lake st., (second floor,) Opposite Tremont House.

SHINGLE!—SHINGLE!—SHINGLE!—I will furnish dealers with any quantity of Superior Shingles at the Lowest Wholesale rates, delivered on the cars or elsewhere. DAVID GODWILLIE, Manufacturer.

LIGHT, FLEXIBLE AND STRONG, NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL IN SHAPE, Approved by all. Inquire for THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—New and Second Hand Furniture, CARPETS, MIRRORS AND MELODEON, AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, March 17th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 32......Lake Street......No. 32. Without reserve a large assortment of the following goods. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. Household Goods, CROCKERY WARE, ETC., AT AUCTION. ON SATURDAY, MARCH 17th, at 9½ A. M. At our Salesroom, 46, 48 & 50......DEARBORN STREET......46, 48 & 50 Directly opposite the Tremont House. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Rich Household Furniture, PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, ETC., AT AUCTION. At house 363 West Lake, corner of Ann street. On MONDAY, March 19th, we will sell at 9½ o'clock, at the above house, a large and rich assortment of ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY Parlor and chamber furniture. Also one superior French Historical Clock. Also one splendid Rosewood Case PIANO FORTE—7 Octaves. The whole to be sold without reserve for cash. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

IMMENSE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Will sell without reserve for cash, ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, April 3d, 4th and 5th—sale commencing at 10 o'clock each day, At Store No. 54 Lake Street, The entire stock of Boots and Shoes at Store No. 54 Lake street, consisting of about 1300 Cases of every Discription of Goods. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY'S Auction and Commission House, 149 So. Water-St., Chicago, Ill. 149 POST OFFICE DRAWER, 4366. John F. Stafford, John D. Smedley, Late A. E. Goodrich & Co.

THE following property will be sold to pay charges, at our Warehouse, foot of Lasalle st., North side, on SATURDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock. MATHER & CO.

REMOVAL!—WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GEN'L AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Have removed to the three stores in the Journal Building, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, (directly opposite the Tremont House,) where they will continue the Auction and Commission Business in all its branches.

INSURANCE, INSURANCE.—CARLILE BOYD & T. G. VAN BUREN. Springfield F. and M. Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $445,315.95. MASSASOIT INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $331,097.68. HOPE FIRE INS. CO. Capital and Surplus $173,541.53. Knickerbocker Life Ins. Co. Capital and Surplus $230,000.00. HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE CO. Capital and Surplus $242,104.94. Office No. 1, Dole's Building, Corner of South Water and Clark Sts.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First-class full powered Clyde built Steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada. Hungarian, Bohemian, North Briton, Anglo Saxon, Nova Scotian, North American, Canadian, Indian. JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office.

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Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1860.

MR. LINCOLN IN NEW ENGLAND.

Our late advices from the East both through private and public channels concur in saying that Mr. Lincoln's introduction to the people of New England has produced a very remarkable impression on the public mind in that quarter. A gentleman holding a high position in one of the cities of Connecticut writes us that "no public speaker has ever carried such conviction to the hearts of the masses in this State as Abraham Lincoln." The New Haven *Palladium* says that his speech in that city "was the most powerful and convincing argument for Republican principles we ever listened to." The Republican journals of New Hampshire and Rhode Island speak of his progress through those States as something like the march of a conqueror, or a great public benefactor. The frequent and warm encomiums of the New York *Tribune* and *Evening Post*, our readers have already seen. We hazard nothing in saying that no man has ever before risen so rapidly to political eminence in the United States.

To those who know Mr. Lincoln, the extraordinary applause which has met him in New York and New England will occasion no surprise. He is the man of all others who can talk straight to the comprehension of the masses. It is the fault of very many of our public speakers that they overshoot their mark. They address themselves to a grade of information and knowledge of political topics equal to their own, and thus the larger share of their arguments fall as it were upon stony ground. They do not seem to bear in mind that only a few, comparatively, have the time and opportunity to master those rudiments of our governmental policy and history which prepare them to seize upon present facts and comprehend the extraordinary attitude which slavery makes us occupy before the world. How many persons are there in this city who had so thoroughly mastered the Dred Scott decision as to perceive its real, glaring, initial falsehood, expounded in the following masterly paragraph by Mr. Lincoln?

"It was mainly based upon a mistaken statement of fact—the statement in the opinion that 'the right of property in a slave is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution.' An inspection of the Constitution will show that the right of property in a slave is not distinctly and expressly affirmed in it. Bear in mind the Judges do not pledge their judicial opinion that such right is impliedly affirmed in the Constitution; but they pledge their veracity that it is *distinctly* and *expressly* affirmed there—'distinctly'—that is, not mingled with anything else—'expressly'—that is, in words meaning just that, without the aid of any inference, and susceptible of no other meaning. If they had only pledged their judicial opinion that such right is affirmed in the instrument by implication, it would be open to others to show that neither the word 'slave' nor 'slavery' is to be found in the Constitution, nor the word 'property' even, in any connection with language alluding to the things, slave, or slavery, and that wherever in that instrument the slave is alluded to, he is called 'person;' and wherever his master's legal right in relation to him is alluded to, it is spoken of as 'service or labor due,' as a 'debt' payable in service or labor. Also, it would be open to show, by contemporaneous history, that this mode of alluding to slaves and slavery instead of speaking of them, was employed on purpose to exclude from the Constitution the idea that there could be property in man. To show all this is easy and certain. When this obvious mistake of the Judges shall be brought to their notice, is it not reasonable to expect that they will withdraw the mistaken statement, and reconsider the conclusion based upon it?"

We presume there are not twenty persons in Chicago, even among those who make politics a study, who had comprehended this flagrant untruth, now rendered so plain and palpable.

In saying these things we do not overlook nor disparage another fact, forcibly presented by the New York *Evening Post*, while reviewing Mr. Lincoln's speech in that city; to wit, that it is wonderful how much a truth gains in *all minds*, by a certain mastery of clear and impressive statement. Mr. Lincoln's style of argument commands the admiration of the scholar and politician no less than that of the artisan and day laborer. It goes home to the jury of the whole people with irresistible force. To this quality, possessed by Mr. Lincoln in a higher degree than by any other statesman in the country, is due the singular enthusiasm which he awakened among the sober people of New England.

It is certainly due to one whose services have been so eminent, and whose abilities are so unanimously conceded by the entire North, that his own State should present his name to the Chicago Convention without dissent or difference. This, we are assured by the indications which have come up from the County Conventions already held, will be done. It seems to be quite generally conceded that if Mr. Douglas is nominated at Charleston, Mr. Lincoln is *the* man to beat him before the people—in other words, that "Old Abe" shows better qualities for that kind of a race than any other man in the Republican party. If he is the strongest man for that particular fight is he not the strongest for any kind of a fight that the Charleston conclave may present to us?

MR. KELLOGG'S SPEECH.

We print to-day a telegraphic abstract of the remarks of Hon. William Kellogg of Illinois, on the question at issue between himself and Horace Greeley of the New York *Tribune*. It will be remembered that Mr. Greeley in a letter to his paper assailed Mr. K. severely for a motion to adjourn made by the latter during one of the early days of the contest for Speaker; that Mr. K. retorted and in his defence charged that Mr. G. was during the Lecompton struggle engaged in a secret attempt to secure Mr. Douglas' return to the Senate by means of Republican votes, and that he had an interview with Mr. D., in which a treaty for that purpose was concluded; that Mr. Greeley denied this accusation; that his denial was supported by a letter from Mr. Douglas; and that Mr. Kellogg pledged himself to make his charges good. The speech which we print herewith, is the last move in the game.

In relation to the matter in controversy, we have this to say: The politician who does not know that during the Lecompton struggle, Mr. Douglas repeatedly declared to leading Republicans that he had broken with the Democratic party; that he had "checked his baggage through," that "he had crossed the Rubicon and burned his boats;" that "hereafter he should be found in opposition to the South"—who does not know the plausible justification which he put forward to satisfy Republicans that the Kansas-Nebraska bill was really a free-soil measure—who is unaware of the fact that it was the Senator's habit in those days to illustrate by the map the effect of his future measures for circumscribing the institution of Slavery—who does not know that his excuse for running the Pacific Railroad Southwest from the Missouri River was that it would carry into all the country through which it passed a flood of emigration that would make Slavery impossible in any State along the route—the politician who does not know these things is not acquainted with the secret history of that struggle nor with the real reasons which impelled certain leading Republicans to espouse Mr. Douglas' cause in opposition to the well known wishes and settled policy of the members of their party in Illinois. We violate no confidences when we say that these things are true, and it is believed by many that nothing but the premature action of the Senator's Illinois friends in their April Convention in 1858 in reaffirming the Cincinnati Platform and violently attacking the Republicans, prevented the consummation of the bad bargain and the dissolution of our party in this State. We mention no names, because we have always believed that the parties in the trade, save Mr. Douglas, were honest in their endeavors to promote Republican success, and that, though unwise and easily cheated, they labored with patriotic intent. Our complaint is not that they were wheedled by Mr. Douglas; but that when the course of the Illinois Republicans had been determined upon with great unanimity, they were not suffered to make their fight for Mr. Lincoln without the impertinent interference from without, by which they were distracted and finally beaten. We have always believed that Illinois was capable of electing her own Senators without outside advice; and the only bitter recollection is that she was not permitted to do so—unseat that little demagogue who had betrayed her, and put an honest man and a statesman in his place.

We regret that any occasion for Mr. Kellogg's speech or for this article has arisen; but if the truth of history is vindicated by either, we shall be content. The Republicans of Illinois have nothing to fear by laying open all the facts. Their course was straight-forward from first to last. They made no bargains, treaties or compacts with the enemy; they desired that none should be made on their account. If any number of them were misled, they were misled by their trusted friends. If they were beaten, they were beaten by those who should have been fighting with them side by side. They made a gallant battle against immense odds; and burying by-gones, they are ready to do so again. Advising those who at that time assumed to direct from Washington and New York the movements of the Republican party in Illinois, to remember the mistake then made, and to be a trifle more modest in their arraignments of the political friends with whom they happen to disagree, we take leave of the matter, we hope, forever.

A TURNING OF THE TIDE.

All Mr. Douglas' ammunition has now been used up—that with which he proposed to manufacture the sound and fury which should stun the Charleston Convention. All the States where it was possible to get any delegates instructed for him have held their Conventions. All that are yet to be holden will be as emphatically hostile, as Illinois is favorable, to his pretensions. The tide has already turned against him. His supporters were so over-zealous that they did not reflect upon the advantage of having the last word in the public ear, of sending the last shot at the pro-slavery Convention. The result is that before the delegates assemble, the wires will have carried the adverse decisions of half a dozen States to the country in quick succession; and it will appear, in spite of all that may be argued to the contrary, that the battle has turned very strongly against Douglas. His enemies will not fail to urge that the Republican States are nearly all in his favor, while the Democratic States are unanimously against him—an argument of tenfold force when backed by the concurring testimony of Mississippi, Georgia, the Carolinas, Missouri and Texas, where the supremacy of Democracy is unquestioned. The testimony of Vermont, Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, or even Illinois, will be of trifling consequence in the face of those expressions of opinion which are yet to come from the *Democratic* quarters of the Union.

DEMOCRACY vs. METHODISM.

The outrage perpetrated upon the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church by the Democratic members of the lower branch of the Missouri Legislature, in denying to Bishop Ames the privilege of speaking in the Hall of the House of Representatives, has been repeated by the Democratic members of the Senate. The ladies of Jefferson City, connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and congregation, applied to that body for the use of the Senate chamber, for the purpose of giving an entertainment, the proceeds of which were to go to the church. A resolution to that effect being offered, it passed without opposition; but on the next day the vote was reconsidered, and the resolution laid upon the table by a vote of 23 to 6, upon the express ground that the Methodist Episcopal Church *is not a pro-slavery organization*. Having refused the Methodists a charter for their University at three successive sessions, and having now turned one of their Bishops out of the House, and one of their congregations from the Senate, the next thing in order will be for the Democracy of Missouri to expel all the adherents of that church from the State. The Methodists of Illinois have reason to be thankful that the Democracy are not so largely in the majority in this State as in Missouri.

HOSPITALITIES OF CHARLESTON.

Notwithstanding the clamor which has been raised in favor of changing the place of meeting of the Democratic National Convention, from Charleston to some city which shall be content with less than $10 per day for board, and $250 per day for the use of a hall, we know a gentleman who wants to make an even bet that the place of meeting will not be changed, and that Charleston will not come down a cent in her charges—nary red.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The season is opening early and favorably. After a winter of unusual mildness, remarkably favorable for the prosecution of all out-of-door enterprizes, Spring has come upon us a month in advance of its usual advent; and from every quarter the hum of industry and of business reaches us. From the country around us—from Northern Indiana, Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota—we learn that the farmers are now in the midst of sowing their Spring Wheat, many of them in this vicinity expecting to get their entire crop in the ground by the close of the present week. With a continuance of the present favorable weather, this business will be completed in all of the States named, at least by the first of April next. Our information leads us to believe, also, that more than the usual breadth will be sown in spring wheat; and that, should the weather prove favorable, in the next two months a very large area will be put down in corn and oats. There is a general impression among farmers that the present year is to be one of good crops. They say they feel "that it will be so in their bones;" and they are wisely preparing to profit by it. It is safe to say that the farmers of the entire Northwest are in better heart to-day than they have been at any time since the crash of 1857.

There appears to be a general improvement, also, in the business of the city. Our merchants are filling larger orders than usual at this season of the year. Country merchants are not suffering so greatly from the pressure of indebtedness, and they are buying more freely, and paying a larger per centage in cash. Our manufacturers are in better heart, with better business now and better prospects ahead, than they have long been accustomed to. There is a fair prospect also that our architects and builders will have their hands full during the season now opening. Navigation is a month earlier than customary, and expectations are entertained by vessel owners of an active season.

In a word, men in every department of business appear to be inspired with fresh courage; everybody is hopeful, and "chock-full" of industry and energy; everybody believes that the West will be fairly set upon its legs the present year by a good crop and good prices for it. We trust that all these expectations may be more than realized; and that we shall have but few laggards among us to croak over hard times when prosperity is within the reach of all.

Steam Plows Wanted in South Africa.

We are in the receipt of the following letter:

To the Editors of the Chicago Press and Tribune:

GENTLEMEN:—Having observed in your paper an account of a Steam Plow which would move forward by means of a traction engine, and turn six furrows side by side in the most workmanlike manner, I should be much obliged if you will be so good as to inform me, without delay, of the expense of such a machine; and whether the patentee has any available for this country. If he has, I shall be happy to take one myself, and also to introduce it to many others, as this is a complete agricultural country, and if the machine is approved of, hundreds of them might be sold.

Trusting you will pardon me for troubling you with this note. I am Yours,

CHAS. W. PAYNE, Cotton Planter,
Port Natal, South Africa, via Cape of Good Hope.
13th December, 1859.

HIGH PRICES FOR NEGROES.—The Gonzales (Texas) *Inquirer*, says a lot of negroes were sold in that town last week, at the following rates: negro girl, 25 years of age, $1,900; negro boy, about 19 years of age, $1,500; woman and infant, $2,000; negro girl, about 8 years old, $1,410.

OUR WISCONSIN LETTER.

Tardy Legislation—Important Business on hand—Decision on Railroad Tax—Sewing Machines—Expunging Resolution.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]
MADISON, Wis., March 15, 1860.

Both houses of the Legislature having voted to adjourn on the 27th inst., begin to feel the necessity of diligence and activity in order to conform to their vote, and not go away leaving a great amount of very important business not properly disposed of. In fact, almost all that has been done hitherto has been of minor importance. It cannot be said that our Legislature has not been busy, but they have been busy a good deal of the time about trifles. Bills of trivial character, and relating to local matters, have occupied a large portion of the time since our law-makers gathered here. You will see that members have been disposed to do something, or to gain the reputation of doing something, when I say that up to Monday last there had been introduced between six and seven hundred bills. We certainly have a great fertility of legislation—so much so, in fact, that not a little of the time of each Legislature has to be employed in perfecting by additions or modifications the action of the previous one. Oftentimes, too, there seems to be a disposition to alter existing laws, more for the sake of change, and to give opportunity to the art of legislation, than because any change is really necessary. It flatters our democratic feeling to have our laws directly in our hands once a year, and to be able to alter and amend, or to sweep them away at our pleasure. So, many of our legislators, when they get together, act like so many bullying boys, rushing among existing laws, seizing hold of them ruthlessly, lopping off, or proposing to, something here, and adding something there, and threatening destruction generally. They act as though they had gathered at the seat of legislation to have a "good time," and have very little idea what a serious business it is to write down rules of action which are to bind hundreds of thousands of people and effect their interests for all time, it may be.

Our present Legislature has been in session nine weeks, and has as yet perfected hardly any measure of general importance. The fine spring weather makes the members anxious to get home, and they have declared their intention of going in two weeks. There remains to be considered and acted upon the revenue bill for the year; an important amendment, or more than one, to the assessment law; the disposal of the Land Grants which have already made so much mischief, and which, by the misconduct or failure of the Railroad Companies, are fairly forfeited to the State; the question of the public printing, which has troubled the Legislature during its whole session, and seems no nearer settlement than at first; and the protection of the interest of the State in her public lands, which need watching against plunderers.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court has also occasioned the necessity of special legislation. The Court have decided that the present system of taxing railroads is unconstitutional. It is thought by some that this may have the effect to make all our taxes for some years past invalid, as the failure to include the Newhall House in the taxes of Milwaukee a year or two ago, was declared to invalidate the whole city tax.

To remedy the difficulty in respect to the railroads, a bill was introduced into the Senate on Monday and passed yesterday exempting all railroad property from taxation. This avoids the necessity of taxing this property uniformly with other property according to its assessed valuation, which the roads could not bear. In view of this, another bill also passed yesterday under suspension of the rules, providing that all roads shall take out a license for running and pay for the same one per cent. on their gross receipts.

An important bill has been introduced within a day or two. It exempts sewing machines from execution on account of debts. I hear but one voice in respect to this, and that is favorable. What more proper, humane, and even necessary, than that this useful piece of machinery should be preserved to a household in the time of pecuniary distress. I think the bill will undoubtedly pass.

The Governor's recent act in disbanding a company has excited the ire of the notorious T. W. Horn, chairman of the Committee on the Militia. Accordingly, in reporting upon that part of the Governor's Message relating to the militia, he took the liberty lately to censure the Commander-in-Chief in no very measured terms. When the report was read, the fact came out that all the remaining members of the committee either dissented or were absent from the capitol, and know nothing about any action of the committee in regard to the matter treated in the report. Mr. Horn had foisted upon the House his own personal diatribe upon the Governor in the guise of a report from a standing committee. This fact coming out, a member of the committee moved that the report be expunged from the records of the Assembly, which, after some little debate, was done.

A committee to whom the subject has been referred, have reported a bill to call a Convention for the revision of our Constitution. The conviction has been growing stronger and stronger for several years that it would be advisable to make some alterations in our fundamental law. Whether the bill before the Legislature passes or not, the revision is not likely to be postponed much longer.

WESTERN NEWS.

The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* reports the burning to death on Monday evening last of a little daughter of Mr. Letcher. Her mother left her to go into a neighbor's, and on her return found the child's clothes on fire, and she so badly burned that she died in a few hours. ....A large flouring mill, in Greenville, (Ind.) belonging to John Kerb, was burned on Sunday morning last. There was about $4,000 worth of wheat and flour destroyed. The total loss is $10,000—insured for $4,500....The Laporte *Herald* says that between three and five hundred persons will leave St. Joseph county (Ind.) for Pike's Peak this spring. Considerable numbers are also making preparations to go from La Porte county....The Michigan Central Railroad bridge at Augusta was partially destroyed by fire Monday night. It does not interrupt the regularity of the trains....The Adrian (Mich.) *Record* says the weather this season has not been propitious for making maple sugar, in that part of the country, and there will be only about two thirds as much made as last year....On Friday last, a man named Maillick, living near Brookville, Ogle county, was thrown from a horse while running a race, breaking his neck. He died in about six hours. He was intoxicated at the time....Improvements on the Illinois and Michigan Canal are being made to the amount of $25,000. The whole system of feeding the Canal is to be changed, and new wheels and machinery are being erected....The Galesburgh *Democrat* says the scarlet fever is raging in that vicinity. ....Lola Montez is lecturing on "Fashion" at Peoria....The wife of Samuel Judah, the well known lawyer of Vincennes, (Ind.) has obtained a divorce from him. The *Sun* says "the sworn evidence of defendant's own children would blacken the character of the devil himself."......At Springfield on last Wednesday evening, a live newly born child was found in the vault of an out-house, where it had been thrown by its unnatural mother. It was taken out and cared for....Dr. Deane, the celebrated rascal, who swindled a fellow German out of a large sum of money in Peoria last summer, has been arrested in New Orleans, where he has been practicing his roguery.... Duncombe, the Democratic Senator from Webster County, Iowa, in discussing Gov. Kirkwood's message, spoke loudly in deprecation of the "*tirade* of John Brown."....There are incendiaries at Winona, Minnesota. They burnt a house, belonging to Wm. Allen of St. Louis, on Monday night last. Loss $1,000....The Mississippi is clear of ice as far north as Winona. A steamer from the South arrived at that place on Tuesday morning last....A Western Chess Congress is to be held in St. Louis on the 11th of April. Morphy, Paulsen, Tillson, Dudley, Faber, and other distinguished players, have signified their intention of being present.

—We learn from reliable authority that final arrangements have been made between the Minnesota Packet Company and the Railroad managers at Prairie du Chien, to run their line of boats daily from Prairie du Chien to St. Paul. By this it will be seen that Dubuque is cut off from a daily communication with the up river country. It is said that the Packet Company contemplate running a boat from Prairie du Chien to Dubuque, to connect with their regular line of boats plying between that point and St. Paul.—*Dubuque Times.*

RIVER BOATS.—The Northern Line as advertised in the St. Louis *Democrat*, consists of the following boats: Northerner, Canada, Metropolitan, Sucker State, Pembina, W. L. Ewing, Grey Eagle, Northern Light, Itasca, Key City, War Eagle and Hawk-Eye State. One of the above will leave St. Louis daily for St. Paul. There are also a large number of transient boats to run this season on the Upper Mississippi, as the great amount of freight to be shipped from our towns, offers great inducements to steamboat men to compete for carrying it. Lively times may be anticipated this season on the river.

THE KELLOGG-GREELEY QUESTION.

Running Debate in the House of Representatives, March 13th, 1860.

Mr. KELLOGG, (Rep.) of Ill., remarked that at an early period of the session he referred to the vile and villainous attack on him by the New York *Tribune*. He then said that Mr. Greeley was again and again, with other Republicans, in consultation in the parlor of Judge Douglas, planning and scheming for the re-election of Mr. Douglas to the Senate. He now sought the floor for the purpose of making good the statement by the production of proofs and arguments. He assumed that Mr. Douglas was a candidate and was known to be one, and that he was doubly desirous of re-election to the Senate because of his peculiar position toward the Democratic party on the Lecompton question, and that a conference of his friends was held on the subject.

Mr. LOGAN, (Dem.) of Ill., reminded his colleague that such a statement was made on the floor at the time, but was denied by Judge Marshall, his (Mr. Logan's) predecessor, and was wholly untrue and false.

Mr. KELLOGG replied that he was on the very point of saying a denial was made, as he had no disposition to enter into any difficulty. He then read Mr. Greeley's letter denying the charge heretofore made by him, (Mr Kellogg), in which Mr. Greeley said, among other things, that he and Mr. Douglas had dealt hard blows, but he trusted honest ones, and that while he detested Mr. Douglas' doctrines he liked his pluck. Mr. Greeley admitted that he went to Mr. Douglas' house on several occasions, but, happily, in company with witnesses. Who, Mr. Kellogg asked, sent for Mr. Greeley?

Mr. LARRABEE, (Dem.) of Wis., inquired whether Brigham Young, of Salt Lake City, did not send for Greeley.

Mr. KELLOGG said what he had uttered was only a drop in the bucket, but one link in the long chain of evidence. He called on Mr. Colfax to state all he knew of what transpired in relation to the coalition with the Republicans of Illinois and Missouri.

Mr. COLFAX remarked, that as to what he should state of any interview, his own self-respect should be the judge.

Mr. McCLERNAND, (Dem.) of Ill.—I hope the gentleman will reply, as he has been challenged.

Mr. KELLOGG—Not challenged.

Mr. McCLERNAND—You called on him as a witness.

Mr. KELLOGG—I called on him to answer as to any conversation between him and Mr. Douglas, as to Mr. Blair's return to Congress.

Mr. COLFAX said two members of Congress were present at the conversation between Messrs. Douglas and Greeley, namely, Clark B. Cochrane and himself. Mr. Greeley was here on business, of the nature of which he was not informed. Mr. Cochrane, he thought, suggested calling upon Mr. Douglas. They went there with Mr. Greeley. The interview was short, and nothing transpired that could not be said on the street. Nothing, to his knowledge, was said about the Senatorial election in Illinois. To the best of his knowledge and belief, the only subject referred to was the Lecompton Constitution, then pending before Congress, the necessity for its rejection, and the means by which its success could be averted. Mr. Douglas was his political enemy, and if nominated for the Presidency he desired to see him defeated; but it was only justice to him that he should bear this testimony. Another subject was introduced, the rise of real estate in Chicago; but he presumed it was unnecessary to say anything here about that. [Laughter and voices—"Oh, no."]

Mr. KELLOGG—In that conversation were not politics generally discussed, and the position of Mr. Douglas on the slavery question defined?

Mr. COLFAX—He said he intended to resist the Lecompton Constitution to the bitter end, and regardless of results to himself.

Mr. KELLOGG—Was not his position on the slavery question discussed?

Mr. COLFAX—Not to my recollection.

Mr. KELLOGG—Were you not the bearer of a dispatch from Mr. Blair relative to the former's election as Senator from Missouri?

Mr. COLFAX—In October, 1858, I went over to Illinois to make ten or a dozen speeches against Mr. Douglas. At several places Buchanan men sent up written questions to me, asking whether I was the bearer of a message. To this I responded at Decatur, Jacksonville and other places as I do now, namely, "Whatever conversations took place in Mr. Douglas' house, under his own roof, my self-respect forbids me from alluding to them, except at his demand." I have stated that if there was a conversation between Mr. Blair and myself, Mr. Blair was in the city, and therefore it would be better to call on him than on me.

Mr. KELLOGG—I wonder if that is satisfactory?

Mr. CLARK, (Dem.) of Mo.—Was there a conversation between you (Colfax) and Mr. Douglas on the subject of the election in Missouri?

Mr. COLFAX—Judge Douglas and I never had a conversation on that subject. If there was such a conversation between Messrs. Douglas and Blair, they are of age and can speak for themselves.

Mr. CLARK—Had they a conversation in your presence?

Mr. COLFAX—They had not.

Mr. KELLOGG—Did he not make a request that Mr. Blair would come in reference to the subject?

Mr. COLFAX—If my self-respect in Illinois restrained me from repeating private conversations when I desired the defeat of Mr. Douglas, it cannot be expected I should now do so.

Mr. KELLOGG, (resuming)—It is due to myself to say that I did not provoke these questions and answers. The gentleman (Mr. Colfax) has seen fit voluntarily to come forward and to take up the cause of Judge Douglas in relation to the charge of a concerted political conference between Douglas and Greeley. This he has seen fit to do with regard to the conference, but he has at the same time been refused to give us an account of the other conversation between Judge Douglas and himself. I appeal to him, in the hope of developing the proofs. I appeal to him to add strength to the proofs I submit to the country, so as to let the people know the political position occupied by the most prominent men of the country; and, strange as it may appear, he allows his self-respect to overshadow him like a cloud, and there he sits mum before me. [Loud laughter.] Have I not clearly demonstrated this fact that Judge Douglas and Greeley, by some strange legerdemain, or I will say fatality, came together, and my friend (Mr. Colfax) comes in to make up the magic number. Up he comes, overland from New York, and is safely deposited in the house of Judge Douglas, in this city, where he performs the ceremony of watching the hands of Judge Douglas and the spotless Greeley. Gentlemen who play cards occasionally—and I suppose there are some such in this House, as well as in other places—might term the pair on either side of my friend, his "right and left bower." [Loud laughter.] As I am not acquainted with the exact terms applicable, I wait for correction from some of the initiated. [Continued laughter.] My friend will not enlighten me on the subject, and I will proceed. I have established the fact that there was a political conference, or advising, or scheming—to use the proper term in this case—at all events, in regard to the Lecompton measure—and what was to come of it? Now I ask any and every honest man in the country whether Judge Douglas expected to get over the Republicans in that struggle or not? The Republican party was pledged to resist that measure, nor was there a man in the ranks who for a moment faltered in his hostility to it. I ask, sir, what was the support that Greeley was bringing to the aid of Douglas? Let some one answer. What was the hope or promise that could justify such an absence, and what was to be their means of action?

Mr. McCLERNAND (Dem.) of Ill.—What could Greeley do to aid Judge Douglas in obtaining Democratic votes? What agency could Greeley fulfil in adding strength to the political position of the Senator? Greeley could bring no strength to Douglas, and you and I, sir, know it.

Mr. KELLOGG—You yourself, sir, answer—nothing. I ask, too, what aid could he give to the passage of the Lecompton bill? None, sir. Ah! sir, he could do nothing—absolutely nothing. But, sir, there was a reason why these men should come together at the time, bitterly as they were otherwise opposed to each other. Judge Douglas had broken away from the ranks of the regular army, and engaged in a desultory, uncertain, guerilla fight. He wanted the Republicans to defeat the Democracy, while he himself was engaged in attack upon the Administration. Thus it was. Greeley and the Republicans wanted to defeat the Democrats. But it might be asked, what in God's name did Douglas want? He wanted to defeat the Administration, so as to exalt himself. This was unquestionably the double object of Greeley and Douglas. The latter was just dying out of the Senate, and unless he secured his re-election he was overwhelmed, and would pass away from the public view until another election gave him a chance of re-appearing. Thus I have shown that Greeley had an object, that Douglas had an object, in calling for foreign aid to sustain him, while the Republicans were to beat the Democrats. But though this was the programme laid down, I am satisfied that the Republicans would not have entered into such a coalition without knowing the condition and status occupied by Douglas. This would first require to be considered and understood before it would be thought safe by the Republicans to lend the strength of their shoulders to sustain him in the fight. I have laid bare the whole cause of action; but it is not to be supposed that the alliance has cemented without promises on both sides. Thus was hereby the basis they were to go upon. It was upon this plan they were to proceed in any future action that might occur. I have now given sufficient evidence of one fact. Now, sir, to show that there were very large meetings held at the house of Judge Douglas, I will read a quotation from the New York *Tribune*, which I found in the Washington *Union*, of Aug. 29, 1858:

"The Republican Senators held a consultation last night with Senator Douglas, at his house, which was satisfactory to both parties."

The letter from which this is quoted was signed "Northwest."

Mr. LOGAN, (Dem.) of Ill.—Who is "Northwest?" Any relation to the Northwest out at Illinois and Ohio?

Mr. KELLOGG—I judge that must be about the last interruption I will get from that quarter. [Laughter.] I quote the dispatch to show beyond all doubt that there was a consultation of Republican Senators with Judge Douglas. While it may be new to some of my colleagues there may be others who know that this is but part of the history of these times. And here is a statement from the authoritative organ of the Republican party that there had been such a consultation of Senators in the house of Judge Douglas, and of the result of which both parties were satisfied.

Mr. FOUKE, (Dem.) of Ill—Who were the Republican Senators? Have you inquired of such of them as are in the city? Direct evidence is best?

Mr. KELLOGG—I am obliged for this most luminous exposition of the law. Many knew that these consultations, at the time I speak of, were publicly spoken of in the streets. I have not stopped to inquire who these Senators were, and I did not inquire; but the dispatch estopes Mr. Greeley from charging me with having made false statements. If the gentleman desires it, let him inquire who the scheming Senators were, and he may find more complicity than he dreams of. Mr. Kellogg then read a letter from J. W. Raney, Postmaster at Peoria, Illinois. While in Washington, December, 1859, he was informed by respectable Democrats that Senator Wilson and other prominent Republicans in and out of Congress, during and after the discussion on the Lecompton Constitution in Congress, were frequently in private political conference together at the house of Judge Douglas, and that he knew that the New York *Tribune* favored the election of Judge Douglas to the United States Senate, and that extracts from that journal so favoring him were copied in several Democratic papers in Illinois during the campaign of 1858. I am prepared to give the name of my authority whenever it may do any practical good.

Mr. LOGAN—Who is he?

Mr. KELLOGG—He is Postmaster (Peoria).

Mr. McCLERNAND—Is he not a bitter enemy of Judge Douglas?

Mr. KELLOGG—That may be; but I will give his name whenever it may be of any practical good.

Mr. LOGAN—Don't you think this would be a good time? [Laughter.]

Mr. KELLOGG—There is but one small battery left firing on that side, and I hope it, too, will soon be silenced. What was the object of this consultation? Why did these Republican Senators meet at Douglas', and how came both parties to be satisfied? Having shown that there were conferences at the house of Judge Douglas, I will now proceed to show the fruits of the coalition, or attempts at coalition. I stated that Horace Greeley was conniving and scheming to secure the re-election of Mr. Douglas. My colleague has denied that Greeley had favored the re-election of Douglas. I will judge the tree by its fruits, and I will show that, growing out of these secret meetings from this time and place of political conspiracy, the first fruits were seen and produced in this House. The meetings at midnight had passed, the meetings under the shadows of the wall had been got through, and it was time to feel the political pulse of the country, and a representative of Massachusetts came out and proclaimed for the Douglas men on this floor. Gentlemen all around me buzz his name; but I will read from the *Globe*.

VOICES—Who was it?—name him.

Mr. KELLOGG—I am authorized to give the name of the writer of that letter if Senator Douglas demanded it.

Mr. McCLERNAND—I take the responsibility of asking for the name.

Mr. KELLOGG—Are you authorized to do so by Senator Douglas?

Mr. McCLERNAND—I take the responsibility.

Mr. KELLOGG—That won't do, sir. [Laughter.]

Mr. McCLERNAND—I take the responsibility of denouncing that that letter was manufactured for the occasion. It sounds very like as if written by a man of straw.

Mr. KELLOGG—I will give the name of a man who entertains the same views and advanced them in a speech at Alton. [Laughter.] A speech of Burlingame's, in which that gentleman bore testimony to the gallant manner in which the Douglas men had borne themselves during the Lecompton struggle; and added that they had kept the whiteness of their souls and made a record which has lain in light. [Loud laughter.]

Mr. McCLERNAND—Who was he?

Mr. KELLOGG [pompously]—Burlingame. [Laughter.] A name the Democracy loves to honor. [Continued laughter.] He it was who called upon the young men with all their youthful enthusiasm, to go for the Douglas men; and this, too, bear in mind, just in advance of the great struggle in Illinois, in which Douglas was a candidate. This was part of the scheme planned and concocted at those secret conferences of which I have spoken.

Mr. Kellogg's hour here expired, but as he had not got more than half through, he was permitted to go on.

He repeated, he had shown that Greeley favored and endeavored to secure the re-election of Senator Douglas.

Mr. VANCE, (S. opp.) of N. C., made a point of order. The gentleman could not proceed except by general consent. For aught he cared, Douglas and the Republicans might tear their eyes out.

Mr. KELLOGG—Then they'd do a good thing. [Laughter.] He now produced a letter from Mr. Bailhache, one of the editors of the Illinois *State Journal*, in which the writer says he had a conversation with Greeley in the latter's office in August, 1858, when Greeley remarked that the Republicans made a great mistake in not taking up Douglas as their candidate. Bailhache was indignant, and told him they did not desire success on such terms, and it would demoralize the party. Whereupon Greeley said another party would arise, &c. He read another letter dated 26th December last, from Mr. Powell, Superintendent of Public Schools in Illinois, in which he says, pending the Lecompton bill in the spring of 1858, he saw several letters addressed to Republicans of Illinois commending the course of Douglas, and urging, both from motives of policy and strict justice, they should unite in returning Douglas to the Senate. There were a number of letters in which Mr. Greeley expressed similar views. He read an extract, as copied into the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a Democratic organ, from the speech of Abraham Lincoln, who was represented as saying that Douglas was a man who would bring such an influence that would enable him to play the devil at Charleston. [Laughter.] He next read a letter from Mr. Pangborn, of Massachusetts, who stated that Senator Wilson and other Republicans had expressed themselves in favor of the re-election of Douglas to the Senate, and that many New Englanders were, from their representations, induced to believe that Douglas had resolved to abandon the Democrats and join the Republican party. Mr. Pangborn remembered Wilson frequently remarking that he knew Douglas was all right, and intended to act with the Republicans, and that Illinois had committed a fatal mistake in running Lincoln and not supporting Douglas. The other gentlemen concurred with Wilson, but Pangborn thought the Republicans of Massachusetts distrusted Wilson's judgment. Mr. Kellogg said there was some significance in this letter, which required more than ordinary attention. He had proved that Wilson was in consultation with Douglas at the latter's house, and that after this consultation a member of this House made a speech in favor of Mr. Douglas. He now turned to another branch of the subject, and read from Douglas' letter to Mr. McClernand, in which Mr. Douglas first quotes Mr. Kellogg's charge that Mr. Greeley was in consultation with Mr Douglas in his own parlor, planning and scheming for his re-election, and adds that the charge is utterly false. He maintained that Mr. Greeley's letter entirely refutes that of Mr. Douglas by a fair construction of language. He produced a published letter from the Chicago *Journal*, signed "H. Wherin." The writer recites the conversation with Mr. Douglas, who, it is represented, made the impression that he was all right on the slavery question in the Republican view. Mr. Kellogg said the letter discloses the fact that the Republicans knew the position of Judge Douglas on the slavery question—that he was in communication with the Republicans, and that, whether designedly or not, he had allowed such views of his political status to prevail as to induce the Republicans to urge his re-election. This also induced Wilson, Burlingame and others to take positions in his favor, declaring he would be with us. He said he had "checked his baggage through." What baggage? His (Douglas') political jewels—his political capital—his political hopes. He had checked these through, and sent them ahead out of the political storm. His baggage had gone ahead, and he looked back and saw—to use his own language—the Democratic party, like a pack of hungry wolves, in full cry behind him. And having his baggage safe, he declared that he would stand on the borders of Democracy until he could gather around them his few followers, then leave them forever, cross the river, break down the bridges and burn the boats. [Laughter] This is the picture the Illinois Senator himself draws with regard to the Democracy he was about to desert, for he always uses expressive language and strong figures. No one seemed to doubt but that he was our true and faithful ally, prepared to fight our battles. Don't you think that Douglas knew that Greeley was for him. Didn't the Republicans think that he was with them? He then read Mr. Blair's letter, in which Blair said he was invited to an interview with Mr. Douglas, and that the message came through Mr. Colfax, and was never treated as a private matter. Mr. Kellogg said Mr. Covode had stated to him that Mr. Douglas came into this Hall and asked him to go to Trumbull and induce him to persuade the Republicans of Illinois to consent to his return to the Senate, that he might remain here and fight the Administration; and that he was yet a young man, and would fight the Republican battles in 1860. Mr. Covode had told him (Kellogg) specifically what Mr. Douglas said, and Mr. Covode had signified his willingness to make the statement on this floor.

Hancock County Republican Convention.

CARTHAGE, Ill., March 13, 1860.

Pursuant to a call of the Republican Central Committee of Hancock County, the Delegates of the several Towns met in Carthage.

The meeting was called to order by Thomas C. Sharp, and on his motion Thomas Geddes was elected Chairman and C. C. Sympson, Secretary.

The object of the Convention was stated by Thomas C. Sharp to be for the purpose of appointing eleven delegates to the State Convention.

On motion the Chair appointed a Committee of five to report to this Convention the names of eleven persons as delegates from this county to the Illinois State Convention. Said Committee reported the names of Ebenezer Hase, Andrew Moore, Robert Lincoln, Alexander Sympson, A. W. King, Wm. L. Barnes, James Stark, Mathew Gray, Lewis C. Bidamon, S. Hatch, and Wm. Smith.

On motion, the report of the Committee was received and the above named persons were declared duly elected as delegates from Hancock county to the Republican State Convention to be held in Decatur on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1860.

On motion, the following named persons were selected as the Republican County Central Committee: H. W. Draper, B. F. Peterson, C. C. Sympson, E. P. Hawley, S. Hatch, Jno. W. Marsh, Thomas Geddes.

On motion, it is ordered that the proceedings be published in the Warsaw *City Bulletin* and Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

THOMAS GEDDES, Chairman.
C. C. SYMPSON, Sec'y.

Mr. Lincoln.

The Republicans of Illinois *owe* to Mr. Lincoln and to themselves to present his name with perfect unanimity to the Chicago Convention as their first choice.

We believe there is but one man who rivals Mr. Lincoln as the choice of the party in this section. Edward Bates is deservedly a favorite of many, and is probably the second choice of all Mr. Lincoln's friends, assuming that Mr. Lincoln [illegible] by his friends. The Republicans of Illinois ask Mr. Lincoln at the hands of the Convention. If his nomination cannot be effected, Mr. Bates would be our choice as the strongest man for the contest in this State.—*Menard Index.*

GREAT DISCOVERY.

Secret Circular of the Black Republicans.

The New York *Herald* publishes the following secret circular. We copy it from that journal, that our readers may know what a treasonable, fanatical band of ragamuffins and Union-breakers the Black Republicans are. They actually want money to circulate public documents among the people. Hear them:

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1860—REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

[Eagle.]

SENATE.
Hon. Preston King, of New York.
Hon. J. W. Grimes, of Iowa.
Hon. L. F. S. Foster, of Connecticut.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Hon. Jno. Covode, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. E. G. Spaulding, of New York.
Hon. Jno. B. Alley, of Massachusetts.
Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois.
Hon. David Kilgore, of Indiana.
Hon. J. L. N. Stratton, of New Jersey.

PRESTON KING, Chairman.
JNO. COVODE, Treasurer.
GEO. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, Washington, D. C., 1860.

DEAR SIR:—The Republican Congressional Executive Committee, appointed by the Republican members of the Senate and House of Representatives, asks your co-operation in the coming Presidential election.

The Democratic party has shown by its action that its determined purpose is to extend slavery. Its assumptions of federal power, its official corruption, and its profligate expenditure of the public moneys, are unparalleled in the history of this government.

At the South they openly proclaim disunion, whilst at the North they are unscrupulous in their denial of the purposes and tendencies of its organization. It is reckless in its denunciations and misrepresentation of the principles of the Republican party; it wields the patronage of the general government to corrupt the votes and influence elections; it is disciplined and skilful in political tactics, and will be untiring in its efforts to retain the control of the federal government.

A union of all who are opposed to the present Democratic party will secure its effectual overthrow and establish a just and economical Republican administration.

To accomplish this object clubs should be formed, where not already organized, in every city, town and village; and we recommend that committees, composed of the most active members, be detailed to obtain the name of every voter residing within the district of the Club; that these names be classified in lists according to the fact, as Republicans, Democrats, doubtful and third party (if there be one), giving also the town, county, Post Office and States of each voter; that a plainly written copy of such lists, with any information the club may deem proper, be forwarded by mail as soon as possible to the Chairman or some other member of the Committee at Washington, D. C.

Whenever, for any cause, clubs are not formed, individuals are requested to prepare and forward such lists.

The special purpose of this Committee is to provide and distribute speeches and documents containing political information; and arrangements have been made by which they can be printed and sent from this place to all parts of the United States cheaper than from any other point.

The number of documents that will be required will call for a large expenditure, and justifies the request for assistance, even in the smallest amounts. Our opponents, by forced contributions upon their federal office holders and public contractors, which they do not hesitate to levy, are able to raise a large fund for their party operations. The Republican party must rely upon the voluntary contributions of its friends; and it is therefore recommended that each club or person, as far as may be convenient, send a contribution to purchase documents. The price for speeches or pamphlets of eight pages, is fifty cents a hundred; of sixteen pages, one dollar a hundred; of twenty-four pages, one dollar and fifty cents a hundred.

This Committee will provide promptly such documents as may be requested; or, if the selection be left to their discretion, such as in their opinion will be most satisfactory to those calling for them.

Every club or person writing for speeches will be informed by letter when they are mailed here, and is requested to inform this Committee when they are received.

We address you as one known personally or by information to the Committee as a friend of the cause, and ask an early reply to this communication, with such information from time to time as you may think proper.

With a full appreciation of the importance of your attention to this request we make of you, and relying upon your disposition to promote the success of our common object, we are very respectfully and truly,

PRESTON KING,
JAS. W. GRIMES,
L. F. S. FOSTER,
JNO. COVODE,
E. G. SPAULDING,
JNO. B. ALLEY,
E. B. WASHBURNE, Ill.
DAVID KILGORE,
JNO. L. N. STRATTON.

An Irrepressible Conflict at the South.

[From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

The conflict between free and slave labor begins to show itself at the South, in those states where free labor prevails in one section of a State and slave labor in another, as in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. In western Virginia there are 600,000 whites to 65,000 slaves, while in eastern Virginia there are 480,000 whites to 450,000 slaves. This discrepancy is constantly increasing, as the slaves in western Virginia are diminishing and its interests are assimilating to those of a free State. The particular question now in controversy between the East and West concerns taxation, which is now unequal, slave property being taxed at less than one-third its value. Slaves under twelve years of age are not taxed at all, and on those over twelve there is a uniform tax of only $1.20 per head. The tax on land is 40 cents on each $100 in value. The slaves under 11 are estimated to be worth at least $300 per head, and those above 12 at $800. The whole tax on slaves is now $328,000, while if they were taxed at their true value it would amount to $1,160,000. Western Virginia justly complains of this inequality. In 1851, when the constitution of Virginia was revised, the west endeavored to get a just share in the control of the State by basing representation on the white population, but did not succeed. In 1865 there will be another revision, and the west is determined to secure not only a fair representation on the white basis, but a just taxation, by taxing slaves according to their market value. This purpose has shown itself on several occasions during the present session of the Virginia legislature, and it will no doubt be accomplished as the west or free portion has the numerical strength.

It is on this ground that schemes for internal improvements in the western part of the State are opposed by the Eastern members. On these schemes some six millions are asked of the legislature at the present session. The State is already in debt to the amount of thirty-five millions and a half, chiefly for improvements in the eastern section. The slaveholders are now disposed to shut down on improvements, especially as they anticipate that after 1865 they will be compelled to pay their proper share of the taxes growing out of the debt. Here the controversy is distinctly between the interests of freedom and slavery, with nearly a moral certainty that the former will prevail, and that the result will hasten the day of Virginia's deliverance from the curse of ignorant and thriftless labor.

In North Carolina there is a similar controversy. There are comparatively few slaves in the western part of that State, and not long since a movement was commenced by the Democratic party, for taxing slaves according to their value, like other property. But the slaveholders began to make a row about the matter, and the leaders of the party saw that they were likely to loose by it, and so dropped it. But a workingmen's association in the western counties has taken it up, and the discussion will be kept alive. In neither Virginia nor North Carolina is the effort to tax the slaves based on any avowed hostility to slavery. But that is undoubtedly the secret motive with many of the non-slaveholders, who must be conscious that their interests and the interests of slavery are irreconcilably antagonistic. And whatever may be the intent of the movement, it must act against slavery to just the extent that it succeeds in turning the attention of the people to the subject.

A New Crime and an Old Punishment.

The following is a copy of a bill recently introduced in the Missouri Legislature, by the person who introduced the bill to re-enslave the free negroes:

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT CONCERNING CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT, APPROVED DEC. 8TH, 1855.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri as follows:

SECTION 1. If any person shall entice, decoy, or carry away out of this State any slave belonging to another, with intent to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, or with intent to procure or effect the freedom of such slave, or shall aid or assist in enticing decoying or persuading or carrying away or sending out of the State any slave belonging to another, with intent to effect the freedom of such slave, or to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, or shall attempt to entice, decoy, persuade or carry away out of the State any slave belonging to another, with the intent to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, or to effect the freedom of such slave, though such attempt does not succeed; or shall feloniously steal, take or carry away any slave, horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass or mule belonging to another, shall be deemed guilty of grand larceny.

SEC. 2. Every person convicted of any offense mentioned in the preceding section, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years for the first offense, and shall at the expiration of his term of sentence, be further punished *by having the upper part of his right ear cropped off, and by being branded on the left cheek with the letter "R."* which said cropping and branding shall be executed by the Warden or keeper of said penitentiary, or by some person for him, on the day of the expiration of the term of imprisonment of such convict, unless he be pardoned by the Governor, or be otherwise discharged from said penitentiary by the order or decree of some court having competent authority.

SEC. 3. Every person who shall be convicted the second time under the first section of this act, shall suffer death, which punishment *shall be executed by hanging such convict by the neck until he is dead.*

SEC. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

This act to take effect and be in force from and after the 4th day of July next.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A fund of $50,000 was subscribed some years ago among the friends of Daniel Webster, the interest of which was to go to him during life, and at his decease to his wife, and on her death the principal was to revert to the subscribers or their heirs. A $1,000 share in this fund was sold at auction in Boston on Saturday for $530.

—At an "intimate soiree" given recently in the Empress' private apartments in the Tuileries, the Princess Clotilde and Eugenie quarreled. The Empress has pretty feet and ankles, and is not averse to showing them. After a jolly supper, she was so prodigal in the display of her "continuations," notwithstanding the presence of many gentlemen, that Miss Clotilde's modesty was shocked, and she left the room in a huff—says a Paris letter, which intimates, as a consequence, danger of renewed political troubles.

—A loving couple in Memphis, Tenn., were last week taking a carriage ride in one of the principal streets in that city, when they chanced to meet Judge Hill, who was riding leisurely along upon a favorite donkey. They at once accosted him, and requested him to unite them in the holy bonds of wedlock. He acceded to the proposition, and without dismounting performed the ceremony, making the occupants of the vehicle one, and having for witnesses the mule and two or three persons who were passing at the time.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.—One of our Texan exchanges says it "it would like to know if Rosa Bonheur, about whose 'horse fair' the public and the press have been so much bothered of late, is a man or a woman?" We will inform our Texas friend—Rosa Bonheur is a *painter*.

—The detective police force of Philadelphia have been detected to be in complicity with rogues. It is said that one of the officers passed a store while two knaves were despoiling it, and received a bribe of $200 to "mind his own business."

—During its present session, the Kentucky Legislature have appropriated twenty thousand dollars to finish the Clay monument, and two thousand dollars for the erection of a monument over the remains of Daniel Boone and his wife.

The Virginia statue of Henry Clay is to be inaugurated at Richmond on the 12th of April, Mr. Clay's birthday. The oration will be delivered by Mr. Benjamin Johnson Barbour. This statue was procured through the exertions of Virginian ladies.

—One of the oil wells in Pensylania is owned by a Mr. Evans, a blacksmith, and a poor man. He prosecuted the work of boring himself, and struck a vein of oil at a distance of seventy feet. He has been offered, it is said, $50,000 for his well, but has declined selling on those terms.

—The Charleston papers notice the recurrence of a phenomenon which is called in some parts of the State the "Witch's Butter," and in others a "Sulphur Shower." During the high winds of Spring large quantities of vegetable pollen fill the air and fall upon the ground like a fall of snow. To many it is a source of vague and superstitious fear.

—Mr. Hyatt is put in a large room, formerly occupied by Major French, the notorious government defaulter. It has been furnished with furniture by his friends, and he will be supplied with food and other comforts, so that he will suffer only from a want of exercise. He is quite poor in health. He will probably apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which will bring the case before the Supreme Court.

—The mother of Anson Burlingame, M. C., died in Salem, Oregon, some weeks since. She has resided in Oregon, with a second husband, many years.

—Gov. Houston is something of a wag as well as a statesman. An officer of the State's Prison, who had held his place for six years, was about to be removed, when he came to Austin, during the session of the Legislature, with a flattering list of testimonials as to his character, and the excellent manner in which he had fulfilled all his functions. These were all satisfactory enough; but the principle of rotation in office overrode all other considerations; the place was wanted for a political friend, and his removal determined upon. But to break the fall as gently as possible, the Governor adopted a facetious tone any style in a final interview. 'You say,' said Gen. H., addressing the gentleman on whom the ax was about to fall, 'you say that your conduct has been invariably good?' 'Yes, sir.' 'And you have been in the penitentiary six years?' 'I have.' 'Well you have been there quite long enough—*I pardon you out!*'

—A singular anecdote is related of Robert Ferguson, an elderly farmer living near Utica, New York, who deceased a few days ago. A severe illness, in which his physician afforded him no hope, convinced him that his end was near, and he accordingly directed his failing energies to the task of settling his worldly affairs and preparing for death. After making his will he gave the most minute directions in regard to his funeral; where he was to be buried, amount to be expended, etc. He wished his body to be interred in the graveyard at New Hartford, some five miles distant, and almost with his last breath enjoined it upon his wife and daughter, who were weeping over him, to have the funeral leave the house at an early hour in the morning, in order that they might get home *in season to milk the cows before dark!*

—The Austrian commander of Mantua lately published a proclamation, in which he took occasion to recommend the use of crinoline. The next Sunday nearly all the Italian ladies went to church without their crinoline, to show their dislike of the Austrian rule. Let it not be said hereafter that the science of government is not understood by the Austrians.

FROM AUCTION—
We will exhibit, MONDAY, March 19th,
An auction purchase of SILKS, 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought elsewhere in this city.
Extra quality solid-colored SILKS for one dollar, WORTH TWELVE SHILLINGS.
Extra heavy A Bayadere glace De Epsoms SILKS, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Rich China SILKS, latest novelties, FOR ONE DOLLAR.
SILKS of every kind AT EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
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Including a choice selection of
Dress Fabrics,
OF LATEST STYLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,
DENIMS, STRIPES AND TICKS
YARNS, WARP, WICK AND TWINE,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
Which he offers to CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS,
At very Low Prices for CASH,
OR SHORT TIME, ON NO. 1 CITY REFERENCE.
An examination of the stock is requested.
mh3-d754 1m T. B. CARTER.

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
87 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and Litharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Fine Rock. P. O. Box 1362.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

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112 Washington-St., Boston 112
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—OF THE—
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mh13b787 3teod

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE'S
NEW ROMANCE.
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HAVE NOW READY:
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BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

Cash Jobbing House.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
72...Lake Street...72
JOBBERS OF
DRY-GOODS,
Notions, Watches, Jewelry,
AND PEDLER'S GOODS.
—ALSO—
China, Crockery, Glass, and Silver-Plated Ware,
Are now opening their DAILY purchases of SEASONABLE GOODS, bought with reference to making their sales to
CASH BUYERS
At prices that will secure a continuation of the liberal patronage bestowed upon them.
Our retail department of China, Crockery, Glass and Housekeeping Goods is very attractive and prices low. Orders filled with promptness and dispatch.
150 - - Lake Street. - - 150

NEW SPRING GOODS
Opening Daily.
NEW PRINTS,
New DeLaines,
NEW VALENCIAS,
Cheap for Cash.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	PURSES, In Buck.
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COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	PURSES, Velvet.
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	PURSES, Enameled.
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COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	PURSES, All Sizes.
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GO TO	GO TO	GO TO

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124...Lake Street...124

WILLOW CABS, plain,
Willow Cabs, Colored,
Willow Cabs, With Springs,
Children's Cabs, Fancy.
Children's Carriages, Single Joint.
Children's Carriages, Very Fine.
Peugeot's Great Variety Store,
40....CLARK STREET....40

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IMPORTER OF
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SHEET IRON,
WIRE, ZINC,
COPPER
Tinner's Stock and Metals Generally,
45.....Wabash Avenue, Chicago.....45

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Insurance Agency,
NO. 8
CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake Street,
Offer at Wholesale and Retail the Largest Assortment of
CHINA,
Crockery and Glass-Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Looking Glasses and House-keeping Goods
TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
Our prices are low, terms liberal and goods of superior quality. We invite purchasers to examine our stock.

1860.---HATS---1860.
Spring Styles
NOW READY
AT EMERSON'S,
No. 85.....Lake Street.....No. 85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.

PAPER HANGINGS!
ELEGANT SPRING DESIGNS
—OF—
HALL & PARLOR DECORATIONS
AT LESS THAN COST AT
FAXON'S.
70........LAKE STREET........70
mh5b729 4m G. M. WASHBURN, Agent.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON CANVAS,
DUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE, TUBING,
BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING,
RUBBER & HEMP PACKING LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, [illegible] Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, [illegible] Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN B. IDESON & CO., Agents
mh15b507 3n 21 Dearborn street.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 283 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street, No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER.
[illegible] every variety of articles in their line.

1860 - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Wicks,
BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Brooms, Churns,
Twines, Pails,
Cordage, Matches,
Mats, Pipes,
Brushes, Measures,
Tubs, Bowls,
CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95..South Water-St., Chicago.
mh3b719 3m

Anno Domini 1860
Of American Independence .... 84.
Spring Announcement.
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30, LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES [illegible]"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, [illegible] business on small expenses, and selling to a [illegible] paying trade. To all such, we shall offer [illegible] season, a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 132 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon,
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal,
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE,
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG,
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds,
WINES and LIQUORS
OF THE BEST QUALITIES AND WARRANTED PURE.

HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, [illegible] awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and Burglars of any Safes ever offered to the public.
$1,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any person that can show that a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Manufacturers, [illegible] New York.
C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents,
135 South Water street, Chicago.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH, and ALL INFORMATION AFFORDED.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., Chicago,
GENERAL BROKERS,
TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Cash advances and returns promptly made.
REFERENCES—Capt. McClellan, Vice President Central R. R.; Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago; [illegible] Tinkham & Co., Chicago; [illegible] Forrest, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.
CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Heyworth, Pearce, Bellman & Co., Liverpool, England.
mh10s6m

FURNITURE—FURNITURE.
106 - - Lake Street, - - 106
MARSH BROTHERS
Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with
A MAMMOTH STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE
And carefully selected from Eastern Markets. [illegible]
FOR CASH.
We feel confident that no house in our line [illegible]
Equally Low Prices.
No one should fail to
EXAMINE OUR STOCK
PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING.
MARSH BROS.,
106 ....Lake Street,........

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!
Brush Factory,
NO. [illegible] RANDOLPH STREET
We have on hand a large assortment of Brushes [illegible] Retail, comprising in part
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.

SPRING TRADE.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
[illegible]

THE NEW PATENT [illegible]
Reducing the Weight of [illegible]
And increasing their strength [illegible]
THOMSON'S CORRUGATED [illegible]

PAPER HANGINGS!

ELEGANT SPRING DESIGNS — of — PARLOR DECORATIONS

AT LESS THAN COST AT

FAXON'S.

LAKE STREET.

G. M. WASHBURN, Agent.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Machine Belting, LEATHER AND COTTON HOSE; ENGINE, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.

Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Of all kinds.

Horse, Hose and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO. Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY, call the attention of the trade and the public to their REMOVAL from Old Stand, 133 Lake street, to the newly built store,

181 Lake Street. No. 181 where, as before, their well known extensive stock of Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials. SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER, with a variety of articles in their line.

1860 - - - - - 1860 WOODEN WARE, Willow Ware, Willows, BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.

White, Stewart & White Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Brooms, Churns, Twines, Pails, Cordage, Matches, Mats, Pipes, Brushes, Measures, Tubs, Bowls, CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS. And every description of House Furnishing Goods. Which they offer unusually low for cash. WHITE, STEWART & WHITE, 91 South Water-St., Chicago. 91 mh3b7-9 3m

Anno Domini 1860

American Independence . . . . . . 84.

Spring Announcement.

BLAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 30 LAKE STREET,

continue their business in the manner they have so conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of Known Brands of Goods, AT A SMALL ADVANCE. OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN," ... a complete and unsurpassed stock of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS, ... most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

STANTON'S FAMILY GROCERIES, No. 122 South Clark Street, — OF THE — Best Qualities, Hams, Tongues, Salmon, SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL, HERRING, Flour, White and Yellow Corn Meal, BUCKWHEAT, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE, Teas, OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHONG, Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL, Coffees, JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO, ROASTED AND GROUND. AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES, Preserved Fruit of all Kinds. WINES and LIQUORS, Of the Best Qualities and Warranted Pure. nov9 1y26p

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. With HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, ... the World's Fair, New York, 1853, and are the ONLY American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair. ... $1,000 REWARD ... C. L. HARMON & CO., Agents, 135 South Water street, Chicago.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH, and ALL INFORMATION AFFORDED, Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts., Chicago, Ills. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ... Cash advances and returns promptly made. ... J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. ... mh10s6m

FURNITURE—FURNITURE— 106 - - Lake Street, - - 106

MARSH BROTHERS, Having removed into the spacious store 106 Lake street, are now prepared with A MAMMOTH STOCK OF FURNITURE, BOTH OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, ... And carefully selected from Eastern Markets, ... FOR CASH. We feel confident that no house in our line can sell at Equally Low Prices. No one should fail to EXAMINE OUR STOCK PREVIOUS TO PURCHASING. MARSH BROS., 106 . . . . . . Lake Street. 106

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!— Brush Factory, NO. 38 . . . . RANDOLPH STREET . . . . . NO. 38 We have a large assortment of Brushes, at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part: PAINT, WHITE-WASH, VARNISH, SCRUB, SHOE, and HORSE BRUSHES, &c., ... of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash. GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

SPRING TRADE. 1860. BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE. ... DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SKIRTS, Reducing the Weight of Skirts ... THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

Special Notices.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye is unrivaled in the world.

No other dye has been analyzed.
No other dye produces such faultless colors.
No other dye can be applied so rapidly.
No other dye is so lasting in its effects.
No other dye improves the texture of the hair. It has been ANALYZED BY DR. CHILTON, Chemist to the Croton Water Board of New York, and certified by him to be as harmless as Croton Water. His certificate may be seen at the establishment of the proprietor. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 124 Lake street, Chicago.

The following is a sample of the numerous letters constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CANANDAIGUA, July 15, 1859.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Gents:—As we are strangers, I herewith enclose you twenty eight dollars for four dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which please forward via Michigan Southern Railroad, Toledo, Ohio, and Clayton Station. I have purchased several dozen bottles at Toledo this summer, but the sale is on the increase so much that I wish to open a direct trade with you. I was induced to try your Bitters by a physician, for Liver Complaint and received such material aid that I have recommended it to others and have sold about two dozen per week for some time. I have all kinds of medicine in my store but there is none that I can so cheerfully and truthfully recommend as your Bitters, for I know they have helped me beyond my expectation. Yours, respectfully, PHILO WILSON.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system—should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, and by Druggists generally.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

Tasteless as the honeyed dew,
Painless in its action too;
Harmless as the roses breath,
But to worms immediate death—
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE of course
Is the mother's grand resource.
GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, New York.

Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture is an authorized professional remedy. Dr. McC. is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and his guarantee cannot be questioned. This preparation he declares from his own experience, to be a swift and positive cure for cold, cough, catarrh, influenza, and sore throat. It is popular throughout the Union. Price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy is a "miraculous" curative. What it accomplishes is simply this. It relieves the frightful distress for breath experienced in Asthma, and so operates upon the delicate coating of the lungs and the membranes of the throat as to effect, eventually, a real cure. In whooping cough it is invaluable. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oswald (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine the various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect them from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Architects and Builders.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House), is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as specimens of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. Office—22 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. my17y72-1y

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET. Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT. OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

From the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen:—Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Fifty per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 30 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54 . . LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO. . . . 54 —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE! The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street. my26-1y

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of E. G. HALL & CO., is dissolved by limitation. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation. ELDRIDGE G. HALL, WILLIAM BLAIR, SENECA D. KIMBARK. Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having purchased the stock and warehouse of E. G. Hall & Co., will continue the Iron and Heavy Hardware Business Under the firm name of E. G. Hall, Kimbark & Co. ELDRIDGE G. HALL, SENECA D. KIMBARK, GEORGE M. KIMBARK, CHARLES T. BOAL. Chicago, March 1st, 1860. mh1r6-1y

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation, Charles Robb retiring from the firm. The remaining partners make all collections and pay all debts of the firm. CHAS. G. WICKER, J. H. WICKER, CHAS. ROBB, C. A. DAY. Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the wholesale grocery business as usual under the name and style of C. G. Wicker & Co. CHAS. G. WICKER, J. H. WICKER, C. A. DAY. Chicago, March 1st, 1860. mh1r1m

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, ... George R. Roberts & Co., ... GEORGE R. ROBERTS, Chicago. T. SYLVESTER PARKER. ... Grand Rapids, Mich. Chicago, January 30th, 1860.

Co-Partnership Notice.—The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on ... GEORGE R. ROBERTS, T. SYLVESTER PARKER. Chicago, January 30th, 1860.

New Publications.

WORKS to Make one Think.—

FOOTFALLS on the Boundary of Another World, by Robert Dale Owen. Price $1.25.
MANSEL'S LIMITS OF RELIGIOUS THOUGHT. Price $1.
RAWLINSON'S HISTORICAL EVIDENCES of the Truth of Scripture. Price $1.25.
CHRIST IN HISTORY, by Robert Turnbull. $1.25.
THE CRUCIBLE, or Tests of a Regenerate State; by Rev. J. A. Goodhue. Price $1.
THE ELOHIM REVEALED in the Creation and Redemption of Man; by S. J. Baird, D.D. Price $2.50.
THE STILL HOUR; by Austin Phelps D. D. 38 cents.
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STATEMENT and Condition of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York:

1st. The name of the Company is the Security Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New York.
2d. The amount of its Capital Stock is $500,000
3d. " " paid up is . . . 500,000

ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents and other persons	$13,216.20
2d. Real Estate	none.
3d. Bonds owned by the Company	21,424.50
4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate	508,650.00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks on loans on called Market value $1,480.00	15,550.00
6th. Debts for Premiums	3,592.17
9th. All other Securities	11,449.78
Total Assets	$573,882.65

LIABILITIES.

8th. Losses unadjusted	$6,000.00
Total Liabilities	$6,000.00

JOSEPH WALKER, President. R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, February 13th, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Security Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An act to regulate the agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved Feb. 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereto, approved January 21, 1857, and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him, the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason is authorized as an agent for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office, at Springfield, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1860. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

MASON & CO., Agents, mh12-b784-1m No. 8 Clark street.

INSURANCE AGENCY —OF— MASON & COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the condition of the GOODHUE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York:

1st. The name of the Company is the Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, located in the City of New York.
2d. The amount of Capital Stock is . . . $200,000.00
" " paid up is . . . 200,000.00

ASSETS.

1st. Cash on hand, or in the hands of Agents or other persons	$4,857.80
2d. Real Estate unincumbered	none.
3d. & 4th. Debts due the Company, secured by Bond and Mortgage, worth double the amount of Mortgages	201,550.00
5th. Debts secured by Stocks—value $22,000—amount loaned	17,450.00
6th. Debts due for premiums	6.5.16
7th. All other securities	2,278.49
Total Assets of the Company	$232,841.45

LIABILITIES.

8th. Losses resisted	$2,500.00
Total Liabilities	$2,500.00

ROBERT BAGE, President. F. W. MACY, Secretary.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, Springfield, Feb. 13, 1860.

WHEREAS, The Goodhue Fire Insurance Company located at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of its affairs, as required by "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 14, 1855, and an act amendatory thereof, approved January 21, 1857; and whereas said Company has furnished satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of the required amount of capital invested in stocks and mortgages, and has filed in this office a written instrument signed by the President and Secretary thereof, appointing R. F. Mason and H. H. Brown, of Chicago, its agent for the transaction of the business of said Company, and fully and unreservedly authorizing him to acknowledge service of process for and on behalf of said Company, consenting that service of process upon him the said agent, shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, and waiving all claim of error by reason of such service. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aforesaid, I, Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said R. F. Mason and H. H. Brown are authorized as agents for the said Company to transact the business of insurance in this State until the thirty first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield, this 13th day of February, A. D. 1860. JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

MASON & CO., Agents, No. 8 Clark Street.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1860.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES, ETC.

Rev. Mr. Pratt, the new rector of Trinity Church in this city, will commence his labors in the church to-morrow....The Rev. Dr. Huntington will not preach again for six months, as he has taken the initiatory steps for orders in the Episcopal Church, the canons of which do not allow public preaching on the part of candidates for Deacon's orders....Rev. S. H. Reed, of the United Presbyterian Church, has been installed pastor of the Fifth church in Pittsburgh, Pa....Rev. E. Curtiss, of the First Baptist church, Niles, Mich., has tendered his resignation. His congregation, by nearly a unanimous vote, there being but one exception, have invited him to withdraw his resignation. ....Rev. William P. Esler, late of Eagle, Clinton county, Mich., has made an engagement to preach at St. Johns, in the same county, for one year. Mr. Esler is connected with the Congregational Church, and goes to St. Johns with a view of building up a church of that denomination in that place....Rev. Dr. Baird has written a letter to the *Presbyterian*, of Cincinnati, in reply to some strictures from that journal, giving the reasons why he has accepted the secretaryship of the Southern Aid Society....Rev. J. S. Schwenforth has been appointed to the charge of the Beaubien street German Methodist Church, Detroit, in the place of the Rev. Mr. Nuler, whose term has expired....Rev. William A. Boerns has been stationed in charge of the Lasalle avenue German Methodist Church, Detroit, in place of Rev. G. Bertram, whose term has expired....Rev. James McLauria has signified his intention of resigning the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Fentonville (Mich.) at an early day. The cause assigned is failing health. He designs spending the coming summer in Scotland...... Rev. Anson Clark, of Rockford, has resigned his parish on account of ill health....Rev. J. H. Waterbury has resigned the charge of Trinity Church, Belvidere, but retains the Rectorship of the Church of the Advent, Marengo....Rev. Ed. P. Wright, of Decatur, (Ill.) has been unanimously called to the rectorship of Christ Church La Crosse, Wis....Rev. J. H. Egar, of Beloit (Wis.) has been called to the rectorship of St. John's Church, Lafayette, Ind....Rev. Sydney Wilbur, rector of St. Paul's Church, Evansville, Ind., has accepted a call to Grace Church, Lyons, N.Y....Elder French, of the Baptist Church, died at Valparaiso, (Ind.) on Tuesday night last, at the advanced age of ninety years. He had been seventy years a member of the Church, and for fifty years a minister....Rev. Solomon Carpenter, D. D., for twelve years a missionary in China, after a year's residence in Wisconsin, has again returned to the field of his missionary labors....Right Rev. Henry W. Lee, Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa, is at the East, presenting the claims of Griswold College, located at Burlington, (Iowa) to the consideration of the Churches....Rev. Sidney Dyer, for some years General Agent of the Publication Society in the West, has removed to Philadelphia, to prosecute the duties of his agency in that city and neighborhood....The health of Rev. George C. Robinson, of Union Chapel, Cincinnati, is such that his physician has advised him of the positive necessity of abandoning pulpit labor for the present....Rev. E. G. Robinson has accepted the call of the Ninth Street Baptist Church in Cincinnati, and has entered upon the duties of his ministry....Rev. Mr. Newell has removed his place of residence from West Union, Fayette county, (Iowa) to Clermont, in the same county....Rev. William Whitehead has removed from Chanton, Iowa, and become pastor of the church in Knoxville, Marion county (Iowa) ....Rev. Joseph Scudder of Coonoor, India, is expected to reach this country in May next. He comes to recruit his health....Dr. Silas Scudder has been appointed medical missionary to Arcot. His opportunities for acquiring his profession have been ample, and in addition he is to spend several months in Europe, visiting the hospitals. He will probably leave early after his ordination, perhaps in June next....Rev. Henry Smith, writes from "Pilgrim's Rest," in Maryland, to the Baltimore *Advocate*—"I am now nine months in my ninety-first year—seventy years connected with the Methodist Church and sixty-six years on the list of itinerant preachers, and about forty years effective. My fields of labor have been in five States and one Territory. I have seen some hard service, and often in danger crossing rapid streams, and, withal, have been much afflicted—twice given up by physicians. But, by the mercy of my God, I survive all the companions of my youth, except brother J. Wells, and he still lingers this side of Jordan....The American Tract Society has recently sent two colporteurs into the northern part of Michigan—one to labor on the line of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway, and the other in the range of counties still further north.

NEW CHURCHES, &C.

The Baptists of Hamilton (Ohio) have recently erected a neat and beautiful church edifice at a cost of about $12,000, which is all paid with the exception of about $1,000. It was dedicated March 1....A German Lutheran Church has been organized in the Southern part of Milwaukee, Wis., by the Rev. Messrs. Muelhauser, and Streisguth, the pastors of the two other German Churches in connection with the Wisconsin Synod. Thirty-four families already belong to the congregation. In addition to these, there are two Churches in connection with the Synod of Missouri, and one with that of Buffalo. A small Norwegian Lutheran Church under the care of Pastor Rasmussen was lately dedicated. The first Norwegian Lutheran Church erected several years ago, has for its pastor, the Rev. O. J. Hatlestad, editor of the Norwegian, "*Kirketidende.*" There are therefore no less than eight Lutheran Churches in Milwaukee....An effort is making by the Rev. Messrs. Conrad and Muelhauser, of the Wisconsin Synod, to obtain the services of a minister, speaking the Bohemian language for the Bohemian emigrants in that State. ....The German Lutherans of Iowa City are appealing to their friends to aid in the erection of a new church edifice. They have a lot already secured, and desire to build a house of worship the present spring....A new Baptist Church has been organized at Polo, Ogle county. The Rev. C. O'Brien is the pastor....The Congregational Society of Paxton, in the new county of Ford, in this State, has obtained sufficient subscriptions, with other resources, to warrant building a new Church edifice. The Methodists are also expecting to erect a house of worship this season....The corner stone of St. Mark's (Episcopal) Church, at Anamosa, (Iowa) was laid on Thursday last....The new Baptist Church recently erected in Osceola, Henry county, has been recognized by the Ecclesiastical Council recently held in that place.

REVIVALS, &C.

The revivals in our city churches continue without any seeming abatement in interest and accession of members. On Sunday last some 40 to 50 persons, fruits of the revival in Rev. Mr. Revel's (Quinn's Chapel) African Church, on the corner of Jackson and Buffalo streets, were baptized in the basin fronting on Michigan Avenue. The revival in the above Church has been in progress about six weeks. What is true of Chicago may be said of the entire Northwest. The religious harvest is even more bountiful than in 1857, especially among the Methodist and Baptist Churches....The Bishop of this Diocese, Rt. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, has finished his spring visitations. The number confirmed is considerably larger than in any previous season....Daily services during Lent in Chicago, are much better attended than ever before....During the progress of an Union prayer meeting in New York, a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago spoke of the state of religion as it had recently come under his observation in the West. Christians were hopeful and encouraged. There were cheering evidences of spiritual life in the church with which he was connected, and in others also. He referred to the fact that the daily prayer meeting had been sustained in Chicago ever since the great revival of 1857-8. It commenced in the large Metropolitan Hall with an attendance of 3,000. It was now held in a Methodist church, and the attendance had at times been reduced to a hundred; but with the exception of a fortnight when the location was being changed, it had never been intermitted; and they had learned by sweet experience that God was as to be blessed by few as by many.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Jews in the city of New York amount to about forty thousand. They have twenty-one synagogues, and during the periods of their principal attendance on religious meetings, they have thirty or forty additional halls, which are resorted to in a greater or less degree. In the United States there are believed to be about two hundred thousand Jews; while according to a recent statement, in an English publication, there are in all England only thirty-five thousand.

A letter from St. Louis says the Roman Catholics have by far the most Church property there, and are more numerous than any other denomination. It is said that their Church, seminary and charity property in that city, which is not taxed, is worth $20,000,000.

In May the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the North will be held in Buffalo. It will be one of the most important conventions ever held, as we understand that the slavery question is to be agitated. There will no doubt be a large amount of excitement, if the question is started in the phase it is intended to be, *i. e.*, no member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, is justifiable in holding slaves, and although he may be a mere member, and own them, yet it incapacitates him from being an elder, class leader, or minister. Another important question that will be brought into the Convention probably, will be that of Lay Representation both in the General and State Conferences. The membership of the denomination are beginning to claim their right to a share in the deliberations and decisions of these bodies, whose action becomes yearly more important and extended.

When the world frowns most, then generally God smiles most; when the world puts its iron chains upon the saints' legs, then God put his golden chains about their necks; when the world puts a bitter cup in one hand, then the Lord puts a cup of consolation into the other; when the world cries out "Crucify them, crucify them," then they hear that voice from heaven, "these are my beloved ones, in whom I am well pleased."

A week well filled up with selfishness, and the Sabbath stuffed full of religious exercise, will make a good Pharisee but a poor Christian. There are many persons who think Sunday is a sponge, with which to wipe out the sins of the week.

The Silver Mines of the West.

Advices from the Pacific have for some time past so teemed with discoveries of silver mines in California and Utah that we have no doubt many of our readers must feel interested in the matter, and desirous of knowing the actual truth about these latest mining developments. A late number of the San Francisco *Bulletin* furnishes us the means of gratifying this feeling. The subject is an absorbing one on the Pacific coast, where mineral discoveries have so long been the leading feature. The history of the progress of settlement in California is little more than a narrative of mineral discoveries. Where the gold and quicksilver were found, thither the people rushed, and there villages, and towns, and cities grew up, and in the vicinity every branch of ordinary industry soon sought to obtain a footing. With the settlement of the California gold region began an era of similar enterprise in other portions of the Pacific coast. Gold led the way to Oregon and British Columbia, followed by Washington territory—in Arizona there have likewise been hunted up with much trouble some abortive gold placers, and some vastly better silver mines. In the rich and beautiful valleys running downward from the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada gold has been mined for several years past, and has gradually drawn settlers from California, but the placers have not proved very tempting. It was, however, reserved for the silver discoveries to astonish everybody and create an unprecedented excitement. The abundance of gold has raised the value of silver in all the markets of the world, and if we can establish upon a lucrative basis the mining of this important metal in the United States, it will be of scarcely less interest to us than the discovery of California gold.

It is, therefore, of more than ordinary importance to know what is the real state of the case in reference to these silver discoveries. A long and well-considered article in the San Francisco *Bulletin*, written by a person who had just returned from a long visit to the Washoe silver mines, says that mineral wealth is there, nor will it be exhausted for some years to come. He goes on to say that the mines are unquestionably as rich as represented, and that it is doubtful whether a country of the same extent and equal richness in mineral deposits can be found on the globe. It has not yet been ascertained whether there were one or several silver lodes, nor how far they extend; but it was known that gold and silver exist as far as Honey Lake on the north, Walker River and Sheno Lake on the South, and Black Rock, about sixty miles from Carson City, on the east.

This is a very extensive region, bounded on the West by the counties of Plumas, Sierra Nevada, Placer, El Dorado, and Calaveras, in California, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. The point mentioned as the Eastern boundary, Black Rock, is not set down on any of our maps, nor, indeed, is Carson City, which is the capital of the new region. But one result of the discoveries will be to cause an immediate survey of the district and the formation of good maps, a thing never yet attempted. Western Utah has up to this period been a *terra incognita* on all known maps, little more than the discoveries of Fremont being set down there. But the State of California was in the same condition until the gold hunters penetrated its wilds, and then we were speedily informed of the location of every mountain, stream, lake, town, etc., in the mining districts.

Now as regards the value of the discoveries, the writer alluded to has the following:

"The silver is found in veins varying from one to four inches, existing in the form of concentrated sulphurets, the veins extending within the walls of the rock from one foot to about eight feet in width. The ore exists in veins in the old or igneous rocks. The inclination of the veins is very nearly vertical, and the direction above ground, in several places, can be traced with ease and certainty. Vertical veins, says Overman, are generally valuable deposits, for they extend in a comparatively small surface deep below ground, and form a large area. If the veins are an injunction from below, such as those of the sulphurets and pyriteous ores, they generally afford a great depth, the end of which in no case has been reached by any mine. Veins of this kind very seldom run quite perpendicular; they are in most cases more or less inclined, and in almost all instances curved. Their general direction is west of south and east of north. There can be no doubt that these are valuable deposits; their quantity must increase with the depth, and miners can safely depend upon success in their operations, if they follow the veins to the greatest practical depth. The igneous origin of a vein is in all cases the most promising, because its dimension increases with the depth. Such being the character of the veins at Washoe, we have certainly much to expect from their development.

"The gold of that region is of a poor quality—in consequence of its large admixture with silver, and is worth, on an average, not more than nine dollars an ounce. It is found, for the most part, in crystalized and partially decomposed quartz, and is of a dark and dirty color, and found in the largest abundance at Gold Hill, and near the so-called Devil's Gate. It exists in large quantities in the soil, and as you penetrate the hills it decreases in quantity, while the silver increases. The observance of this fact has caused many to conclude that the interior of the hills, heretofore worked only for gold, will, when penetrated by tunnels, be found to contain rich silver lodes. This is particularly the case with the following named claims, viz: the Yellow Jacket, Crown Point, Sucker, Emigrant and Pioneer."

Discoveries are constantly made, and places are mentioned and mines described minutely enough, but these names are utterly unknown here, and evidently the first freaks of emigrants' fancy, such as Steamboat Springs, Six Mile Desert, Pine Nut, Copper Canon, Enterprise, El Dorado, and Devil's Gate. At the last accounts, the snow having disappeared from the hills, parties were preparing to prospect in all directions. Thus far the chief mining had been carried on at Virginia City, seventeen miles from Carson City, with which it is connected by stage. The town fever had broken out furiously. A place has been laid out at Devil's Gate called Silver City, and another near Steamboat Springs, called Janesville. Genoa was the first town ever built in this region, but it fell into the possession of the Mormons, and a blight has been upon it ever since. Carson City has become the focus of the mineral district, and there all the lines of travel concentrate. Contracts are out for the erection there of more than a hundred houses, among them being several large stores. Building materials are in great demand, and the saw mills unable to satisfy the call upon them. We conclude with the subjoined extract:

"Strictly speaking, all claims where the silver vein has not been struck are outside claims, whether on or off the Comstock lead. But in a more general sense, by outside claims I mean those located on different leads. Among these the most noted and promising are the Grass Valley, the Winnemuck, the Yankee, the Pleasant Valley, the Sacramento, the Rodgers or Flowery Diggings, the St. Louis, Crown Point, Pioneer, &c. All these claims have well-defined ledges, very rich out-crops, and assay from $880 to $2,000 to the ton of ore. Interests in some of these claims have been recently sold in this market at $50 a foot. If we determine the value of the interior by what appears on the surface, then no satisfactory and sensible reason can be given why interests in these claims should not be worth as much, foot for foot, as like claims on the Comstock lead. Indeed, in many instances the indications are much better. Two months will effect a change in this particular. The foregoing claims give every indication of containing rich silver deposits; tunnels are being run in all of them, and in some instances shafts have been sunk and rich ore struck. The most of these leads are in Virginia City, about half a mile from the Comstock lead, and running parallel therewith. Whether they will prove of equal richness, or whether, in fact, some of them may not prove even richer than anything yet found, will soon be determined. Should they do so the results will be marvelous, and an excitement produced such as has not yet been witnessed. Should they fail to do so, however, great disappointment and gloom will be the result. With such rich blossoms, a failure to strike rich silver ore seems impossible."

The Spring Fashions.

And so the portals of the seasons are really closed on grim old Winter—the snow-drifts are melting away in the sunny hollows, and a few scentless March flowers are beginning to open, under the layers of dead leaves, and on the south side of the hills. That's the country idea of Spring. New York ladies go by a different calendar altogether. With them, Spring means a bright sky above Broadway, silks instead of velvets, a new shape of bonnets, a delightful perplexity about bareges and organdies for next season, and—house-hunting!

We scarcely know where to begin in the fascinating catalogue of novelties. Gray or *grisaille* will be the fashionable color this year, in every one of its shades—next to that lilacs and purples. Quite a contrast to the yellow and *ponceau* of last season, but woman is privileged to be capricious if she likes. Flounces will be worn ranging from four to fifteen in number. We do not think this fancy will endure for a long time—the flounces look beautiful in fashion-plates and in the material, but a lady needs one attendant to follow her all the time, smoothing down the refractory ruffles and keeping them in order. A more manageable variation of the prevailing style is in double jupes, the upper plain, and the lower covered with four or five flounces. *Chene* and *jaspe* will be exceedingly worn. The Zouave jacket is to be an indispensable in home toilet. Crinoline continues on the top wave of popularity, we are happy to say. Mantles will be worn, if possible, deeper and larger than last year, and the casque, or street basque will be much worn, with dresses *en suite*. It will be very long, reaching to within a few inches of the ground.

Bonnets (of course!) will be larger, extending upward, "coal-scuttle fashion," to a formidable hight above the head, and curving abruptly away from the face on either side—capes deep and large. The fandeau will be almost abolished. A description of one or two Spring bonnets, will, however, be better than more general mention. Among the most suitable for this transition period between winter and summer, was a bonnet in delicate azure silk, sprinkled with tiny dots of the same colored silk, and the effect brightened by white point lace, extending completely around the side crown. An exquisite cluster of crystal jessamine confined this lace, with pendants of white wax berries, pure and translucent as drops of snow, and chrysolites glass blossoms sparkling like sprays of diamonds. The strings were of mauve, brocaded in a set figure, representing bunches of white plumes, the prettiest fancy in ribbons that we have ever seen. A white chip was still more beautiful, with a mist-like scarf of tulle depending over the left side, and the cape decorated with a fairy festoon of tulle. Two crushed roses, radiant with the sunset crimson of June, nestled among dark green leaves, powdered with glistening crystal dew, and veined with silver, the whole contrasting exquisitely with the dazzling white chip. A white tuberose formed the inside trimming with grasses and white violets. A favorite idea is the *chicoree* ruche, in different shades of silk. Lilac, maize and pink form a beautiful surrounding for the face, preferable, in some instances, to white illusion.—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

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C......Mends CRADLES......C
D......Mends DOLLS......D
E......Mends ETAGERES......E
F......Mends FANS......F
G......Mends GUITARS......G
H......Mends HARPS......H
I......Mends INLAID WORK......I
J......Mends JARS......J
K......Mends KNOBS......K
L......Mends LEATHER WORK......L
M......Mends MIRROR-FRAMES......M
N......Mends NEWEL POSTS......N
O......Mends OTTOMANS......O
P......Mends PIANO-FORTES......P
Q......Mends QUILT-FRAMES......Q
R......Mends ROCKING-HORSES......R
S......Mends SOFAS......S
T......Mends TABLES......T
U......Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS......U
V......Mends VASES......V
W......Mends WORK-BOXES......W
X......Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK......X
Y......Mends YARD-STICKS......Y
Z......Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK......Z
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3.....A.....Mends ACCORDEONS.....A.....3
4.....L.....Mends LETTER-SEALING.....L.....4
5.....D.....Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES.....D.....5
6.....I.....Mends IMAGES.....I.....6
7.....N.....Mends NEW BREAKAGES.....N.....7
8.....G.....Mends GUN-STOCKS.....G.....8
9.....S.....Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS.....S.....9
10.....P.....Mends PARASOLS.....P.....10
11.....R.....Mends RULES.....R.....11
12.....E.....Mends ELECTRICAL MACHINES.....E.....12
13.....P.....Mends PAPER-HANGINGS.....P.....13
14.....A.....Mends ARM-CHAIRS.....A.....14
15.....R.....Mends RICKETY FURNITURE.....R.....15
16.....E.....Mends BRUSH HANDLES.....E.....16
17.....D.....Mends DESKS.....D.....17
18.....G.....Mends GLOBES.....G.....18
19.....L.....Mends LOOSENED LEAVES.....L.....19
20.....U.....Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE.....U.....20
21.....E.....Mends EGG-BEATERS.....E.....21
22.....Mends ACORN-WORK.....22
23.....Mends CHESS-BOARDS.....23
24.....Mends FIDDLES.....24
25.....Mends SHELL-WORK.....25
26.....Mends FILLET-WORK.....26
27.....Mends HOBBY-HORSES.....27
28.....Mends KALEIDOSCOPES.....28
29.....Mends MONEY-BOXES.....29
30.....Mends PICTURE FRAMES.....30
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51.....Mends BAND-BOXES.....51
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97.....Mends PATTERNS.....97
98.....Mends SIDEBOARDS.....98
99.....Mends WOODEN-WARE.....99
100.....Mends WILLOW-WARE.....100

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1860. —— 1860. HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, AT WHOLESALE. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., No. 56 Lake Street, CHICAGO. E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.

1860. HATS, 1860. Caps and Straw Goods, AT WHOLESALE. No. 56 Lake Street, Offer for sale a large stock in this line, to which the attention of a cash and prompt paying trade is invited. Receiving our goods DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, We are able to sell them as low as can be bought in any other market.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860 H. W. Hunt & Co., Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (BURCH'S BLOCK,) We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, We are also opening our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., To which we invite the attention of the trade. H. W. HUNT & CO.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, [Successors to John H. Weber & Co.] WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. 25 . . . . Lake Street, Chicago . . . . . 25 Are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock, which, for extent and variety, will be equal, if not superior to any in the West, and will be offered on favorable terms to Cash and Prompt Time Purchasers.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c. 18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18 SIGN OF THE SCISSORS. Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill. FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

COPPER TOE— Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tips —FOR— BOOTS AND SHOES.

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES 60 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. Are the exclusive owners of this Patent into and for the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, and will dispose of exclusive town or county rights to any one desiring to manufacture Boots and Shoes with Metallic Tips applied, in said States. And are also the sole agents for the sale of Town and County Rights into and for the State of Illinois.

WADSWORTH & WELLS Will keep, in connection with their other general stock A Complete and Full Assortment OF METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES. And will also keep the Metallic Tips to supply the demands of manufacturers in these States, at prices regularly established by the Patentees, and from which no deviation is made in the United States. All infringements of their rights in this Patent will be dealt with according to law.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we are receiving direct and daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-Made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

BOOTS AND SHOES. C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, No. 46 Lake Street, HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes, And would invite the special attention of buyers to that CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS, Which are of a very superior quality and warranted in every particular. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metalic Tipped Shoes, Of which we have a full stock. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

M. D. Gilman & Co., 153 South Water St. 153 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. M. D. GILMAN . . . W. C. D. GRANNIS . . . M. A. FARWELL.

We have now in store, and are daily receiving, a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, Composed, in part, as follows, to which we invite the attention of the trade:

50 hhds Muscavado Sugar,
125 do Porto Rico do
70 do New Orleans do
300 bbls Chicago Refined Sugar,
350 do New York do do
75 bags Old Governm't Java Coffee,
125 do Laguira Coffee,
350 do Rio do
25 do Mocha do
100 bbls New Orleans Molasses,
50 do Cuba do
75 do Sugar House Syrup,
100 do Golden do
75 do Portland do
300 hf chests Green and Black Teas
150 bx Sawyer's White Erasive Soap
150 do Jesse Oakley's do do
300 do A 1 Palm Soap,
300 do Star Candles,
40 do Sterine do
40 do Mould do
150 bbls Smoking Tobacco,
150 do Chewing do
215 butts do do
150 fancy caddies do do
150 M Imported Cigars,
50 jars Maccaboy Snuff,
275 boxes Oswego Starch,
25 bags Pepper,
25 do Spice, 25 boxes Cloves,
25 cases A 1 Nutmegs,
40 tcs Prime Rice, 200 mts Cassia
75 bxs Prime Codfish,
275 hf bbls A 1 White Fish,
100 boxes Scaled Herring,
100 do No. 1 do
150 bags Dried Apples,
25 bbls Zante Currants,
150 boxes Layer Raisins,
375 do M. R. do
75 hf bxs do do
200 coils Manilla and Jute Rope,
400 reams Wrapping Paper,
375 bales do I Twine,
125 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar,
150 do Dairy Salt,
... do Tanners' Fish.

For sale very low. M. D. GILMAN & CO. 153 South Water Street.

Legal Advertisements.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.— Public Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Common Council of the City of Chicago, to ascertain the damages and recompense due the owners respectively of such real estate as shall be appropriated and taken for the extension of that part of Dyer avenue, thirty-three feet wide, from the Archer Road to the South Branch of the Chicago River in a straight line, and in correspondence with the present line of Dyer avenue, as the Archer Road, the portion between the Archer Road and the present Branch ... will meet at room No. 1 in the Court House ... at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making said assessment. ... BENJ. N. TAYLER, Commissioners. Chicago, March 16, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Larkin S. Hodge and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, that the plaintiffs filed their petition in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the second day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of May, 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, May Term, 1860.—Larkin S. Hodge and Warren Gilmore vs. Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, heirs and infant children of John R. Palmer, deceased.—Petition for Mechanic's Lien. Affidavit of the non-residence of Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer that the petitioners filed their petition in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the second day of March, 1860, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the first Monday of May next, 1860, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Anna S. Palmer and Sarah E. Palmer, defendants, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, to be holden at Chicago, on the first day of the term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of May, A. D. 1860, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said petition. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made by Ferdinand E. Peebles and Joseph Periam, in the payment of a portion of certain monies specified in two certain mortgage deeds executed by them on the sixth day of June, A. D. 1856; one of said mortgage deeds mortgaging to the undersigned in his capacity hereunder written the south-west quarter, south of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, of section No. four (4) in Township No. thirty-three 33, north of range No. seven (7), east of the third principal meridian, situated in Grundy county, State of Illinois; mortgage recorded in the Recorder's office of said county in Book ..., page five hundred and ... And the other of said mortgages mortgaging to the undersigned, in like capacity, the west half of the south-west quarter of section thirty-four (34), in township thirty-four (34), north of range seven (7), east of the third principal meridian, in the county and State aforesaid, and which latter mortgage was recorded in said office in Book No. Two page five hundred and twelve. Now, therefore, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook county and Special Commissioner for the purposes recited in said mortgages, will, in pursuance with the powers therein and thereby in me vested, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, said parcels of real estate, or so much and such portions thereof as may be necessary to realize the balance of monies secured by the said mortgages respectively, with the costs and expenses of said sale. The lands in each mortgage are liable only for the monies thereby secured, and not for the monies secured by the other mortgage. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook county, and Special Commissioner. Chicago, March 2, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook county, SS. Superior Court of Chicago, —In Chancery. Emily A. Shrigley vs. James McGraw. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above cause on the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, a Master in Chancery of said Court, will, on the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, the following described real estate, situate in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number (4) in block number twenty-two (22) in the School Section addition to Chicago. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Dated March 14th, 1860.

WHEREAS, JOHN WOODBRIDGE, Jr., and Elizabeth E. his wife, did on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1856, make, execute and deliver to me a certain trust deed, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, of the following described premises situated in the city of Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, viz.:—The east half (E ½) of lot three, (3) in block twenty-three (23) in Kinzie's addition to Chicago, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, which said trust deed was duly recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook county, in book one hundred and fifty-nine (159) of deeds, on page six hundred and twenty-one, (621) which is still on record; which said trust deed was executed, as aforesaid, to secure the payment, according to the tenor and effect, of two certain bonds both of even date with said trust deed, and numbered from No. 1 to No. 2 inclusive, made and executed by the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and Elizabeth S. Williams, jointly, each in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, and each conditioned for the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars in one year from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of ten per cent., payable semi annually, on the 27th day of June and the 27th day of December, A. D. 1856, to one Theodore H. Hart, his executors, administrators or assigns, at the Park Bank in the City of New York; And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the said bonds, both of principal and interest, according to the conditions thereof, and the same are now overdue. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of said trust deed, and at the request of the legal holder of said bonds, I shall sell the above described premises, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said John Woodbridge, Jr., and of his wife, and assigns in and to the same, to the highest bidder in the city of Chicago, on the first day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, and make, execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof good and sufficient deed of conveyance therefor, and apply the proceeds of said sale to the payment of the principal and interest due upon the bonds aforesaid, and all other purposes mentioned in said trust deed—January 31, 1860. PAUL CORNELL, Trustee. CORNELL & JAMESON, Att'ys.

The sale of the above described premises adjourned to the 2nd day of April, at the same time and place. PAUL CORNELL, Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the 4th day of April next, at ten o'clock A. M., the following description of property, being part of said estate, to wit:

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Sub Lot 1 of Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, Block 47 School Sec. ... [illegible]

Lot 12, block 45, School Sec., subject to redemption for $1,160.

Lots 1 and 3, in block 15. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.

LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.

LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, MICH.

... Also—Propeller I. Barber, (if not sold previously by private sale,) built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length 125 ... TERMS—One half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and with security. S. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.

Corporation Notices.

AN ORDINANCE Amendatory of Chapter 32 of Municipal Law, entitled Fire Department.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Chicago, That Sections twenty one (21) and twenty two (22) of Article three, entitled "Precautionary Measures," of an ordinance entitled an ordinance, concerning Fire Department, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. No person or persons shall keep stored or permit to be kept or stored in any building or other building occupied or permitted by them or those for any purpose whatsoever, at any one time more than twenty five (25) barrels of either of the following combustibles, to-wit: Camphene, spirit gas, burning fluid and spirit of Turpentine, nor to exceed fifty barrels of all the above mentioned combustibles at any one time, under penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offence, and a further penalty of five dollars for every twenty four hours said violation shall continue after notice from any city officer, or after commencement and service of process, at the suit of the city for said violation.

Sec. 22. The said combustibles in the foregoing section mentioned may be kept or stored in any quantity whatever, in the City of Chicago, either in brick, stone or wood buildings, but when stored in wood buildings shall be sixty feet distant from any other wood or frame building, and said building, when so used or occupied for such storage, shall not be used for any other purpose, except for the sale of the combustibles aforesaid. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, and a further fine of fifty dollars for every twenty-four hours said violation shall continue after notice of prosecution for the first violation. In behalf of the city. All provisions or regulations by ordinance heretofore passed conflicting herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed March 9th, 1860. Approved. JOHN C. HAINES, Mayor. Attest—H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus . . . . $359,766.76. OFFICERS. GEO. H. HART, Prest. E. P. Ross, Vice Prest. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y. Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

EVERY LADY IN AMERICA Who Values Comfort, Health and Elegance, SHOULD HAVE ONE OF Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Traveling Bags, Fancy Head Dresses.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Bracelets, Necklaces, Fans, Purses.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Bags, Wallets, Lubin's Extracts.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Toilet Powders, Pomades.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Hair Oils, Liquid Rouges, Toilet Soaps.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Work Boxes, Card Receivers.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Shell Combs, Bridal Fans, Stereoscopes.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Shawl Pins, Tea Bells, Pearl Beads.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Jet Goods, Chess Men, Dressing Combs.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Cigar Cases, Fancy Hair Pins, Brooches.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Card Tables, Port Monnaies, Pocket Combs.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for German Cologne, Colognes, Puff Boxes.

GO TO PARK'S, 124 Lake street, for Cartons, Writing Desks, Needle Cases, &c.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 16.

There is no change in the money market. Eastern exchange continues steady at 2½ per cent prem.—with sales outside at 3 per cent. Money continues plenty and discounts easy.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.—Traffic statement for week ending March 3d:

Passengers	[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock	[illegible]
Mails and sundries	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Corresponding week of last year	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]

CINCINNATI MONEY MARKET, March 15.—The *Gazette* of yesterday contains the following:

Eastern Exchange was firm, with a demand fully up to the supply. Rates were unchanged. Bankers bought New Orleans sight at ¼ dis., and they continued to hold their own checks at ¼ prem.

New Orleans bills were firmer, with sales of first-class 60 day at 1½@2 dis. Good Eastern bills met a ready sale at equal to 8@10 per cent. per annum. We heard of no sales of Gold.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York sight	¼ prem.	½@¾ prem.
Boston	¼	½@¾
Philadelphia	¼	½@¾
Baltimore	¼	½@¾
New Orleans	¼ dis@par.	½@¾
American Gold	¾ prem.	¼@⅝ prem.

Eastern Exchange advanced at Chicago to-day to 2½ prem., but no change was made in the quotations for Illinois and Wisconsin currency, which dealers continued to buy at 2 dis. There is a counter demand for nearly all that is received, and whatever surplus accumulates is traded off to advantage at St. Louis. Missouri is steady at 1½ dis.

THE ST. LOUIS MONEY MARKET.—March 15.—The *Republican* of yesterday says:

The exchange market continues without any marked change from yesterday. There was a good demand for Eastern sight, with a fair supply at 1½ premium. New Orleans is in less demand at 1 per cent. Bankable funds are reported to be scarce, but currency is in somewhat better supply at ¼ to ½ discount. We quote buying rates, time bills, as follows:

	New York.	New Orleans.
30 days	[illegible] dis count.	⅞ discount.
60 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
90 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 mos	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 16, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Canal			5500				225
G. & C. U. R. R.	365	7140	645	1937	156	869	8260
C. & R. I. R. R.	25	300	6450	500		200	12770
Ill. Central	42	1320	600	1340		400	
B. & Quincy R. R.	390	2290	9291	968			5173
Northwest'n R. R.	150	6778		1719	250	1245	2109
C. A & St. L. R.R.			520				1109
Total	1261	18514	32393	6313	408	2514	30895

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut-M'ts lbs.	Lard lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.				2062	42		
C. & R. I. R. R.	20		10	4800	108		
I. C. R. R.	30		31	2511			
C. B. & Q. R. R.	61		54	3580	56	10675	480
C. & N. W. R. R.	2		6	3679			
C. A & St. L. R. R.	3				26		
Total	116	120	101	61120	226	10675	480

The Flour market continues dull and heavy, with but little inquiry for shipments. The receipts to-day were heavy, and the sales very limited, at $4.55@5.25 for common to choice Spring extras, and $4@4.15 for Spring superfine. There was a better demand for wheat at yesterday's prices, but there was no advance, and the market closed quiet, sales being made at $1.02 for new receipts No. 1 Spring in store; 96c for old receipts No. 2 Spring; and 97c for new receipts of the same grade. The inquiry for parcels on track by millers and shippers was better, and sales ranged from 97@$1.03 for common to good, and $1.03@1.07½ for club. A lot of 1000 bushels No. 1 Red was sold at $1.12½, delivered at Niles, Michigan. The receipts of Corn to-day were comparatively light and under a good speculative inquiry, an advance of ½c took place, the market closing firm at the outside quotations—sales being made at 44½@45c for prime River in store; 43@43½c for Canal afloat; 43@43½c for new receipts No. 1 in store; 42@43c for old receipts No. 1; 41@41½c for No. 2; and 40½@40¾c for Rejected. Oats were in better demand and the market was a shade better, with sales on track at 34@35c and in store at 31c for old receipts and 32c for new receipts. Rye quiet. Barley more active and steady. Highwines quiet and nominal at 19½@19¾c. Clover Seed 5c lower, with liberal sales at $4.00@4.12½c. Timothy Seed was in good demand, but prime lots were scarce—sales of inferior to choice being made at $2.70@2.90. Hungarian Grass dull. Provisions quiet. A lot of clear Sides was sold at 9c loose, and country Shoulders and Hams at 6c and 8c loose.

The Carlinville *Free Democrat* of the 14th, says:

WHEAT PROSPECT.—We are not disposed to estimate very highly the forebodings so common at this season of the year at the prospects of the wheat crop, but from our own personal examination, as well as the reports of farmers in all parts of the county, we are forced to the conclusion that the wheat crop in this county the present year will be a failure, almost total. We have examined field which two weeks ago promised fair crops, but which now haven't wheat enough on them for the spears to look neighborly. The roots are frozen out in the ground, and perfectly dead. The freezing of the last few weeks has nearly finished them. If the crop is not less than either of the last four years we shall be agreeably disappointed.

Isn't it about time that the farmers were looking about for some substitute for wheat? We shall discuss this subject at some length hereafter?

PITTSBURGH, March 14.—Flour. Sales of 1505 bbls, principally from store:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy.
150 bbls from store	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
240 do do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...				
75 do do	[illegible]	5.75	6.25	7.00

Rye Flour. Sales of 50 bbls at $5. Meal—sales 10 bu Corn meal at 65c. Feed—1 ton Shorts at $22. Grain—sales 300 bu ear Corn from store at 65c, and 1 car white and 1 do red Wheat at $1.40.

WINTER WHEAT IN ILLINOIS.—The advices from the interior, with regard to the crop of winter wheat, are conflicting. The *Egypt Republic*, published at Centralia, says:

The fields of winter wheat through this section of country, as far as we have seen, look first rate—green, thriving and beautiful—promising a good yield. Our farmers are preparing largely for their spring crops, and we are assured that more grain will be put into the ground this season than on any previous one. In fact, the weather and the condition of the ground augur fair for a good crop this season.

The Urbana (Champaigne county) *Union* of the 15th, says:

WINTER WHEAT.—We learn with regret that very many of the wheat fields in this county have been almost utterly ruined by the winter—thoroughly "winter killed." The loss to the county will not be a large one, as but few men ventured to invest much in this very uncertain crop. Still the loss will be heavy for some individuals. Nothing but a most careful observance of the latest and most scientific methods can redeem wheat culture in Central Illinois from the discredit into which it has at present fallen.

HAY.—NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—We noticed in our last review sales at $34@35 for Western. The transactions since include 2,800 bales Western, in several lots, at $35@36, closing at $34@$35.

At Cincinnati, on the 14th, prime Timothy was sold at $18 per ton.

At St. Louis, on the 14th, sales of 14 bales timothy and clover mixed, at 85c; 150 bales fair timothy at 85c, delivered; 54 and 100 bales choice at 95c; and 600 bales do at 95c delivered.

CINCINNATI MARCH 14.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

The provision market was flat to-day, and buyers, who were not numerous, were able to make slightly better terms than heretofore. The offerings, however, were not large. Mess pork (country) sold at $17; bacon sides at 9½ for rib, and 10¼ for clear; heavy bulk sides at 8½, and barrel lard at 10@10½. Notwithstanding the apparent sluggishness of the market, the shipments are liberal, including, to-day, 216 hhds and 228 tierces bacon, and 1,556 brls pork. Yesterday the exports were 227 hhds and 262 tierces bacon, and 450 brls pork. This movement indicates a steady consumptive demand, which is far more important for the interests of the trade in the future, than a speculative excitement.

Flour was a shade easier, though not quotably lower. The sales were confined to extra brands, which ranged from $5.75 to $6. Very little received or exported. Prices declined 10c in New York on round-hoop Ohio, closing at $5@5.15 for this quality. There is no outcome there, of course, for holders in this part of the country. New Orleans is not much better. The interior Southern and Eastern demand is the chief reliance. Wheat was not active at the late advance, but prices were sustained. Corn and oats were dull. Barley advanced 5c per bu, closing at 80@82c for prime fall. There was an improved demand for sugar, and 200 hhds sold at 7½@8½c for common to choice. Molasses dull at 40c. Coffee buoyant at 13½ to 14½c. The article advanced in New York to-day to these figures. Linseed oil advanced to 62c.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Receipts by Railroad for the 24 hours ending noon to-day include:

Flour, brls	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]
Dressed hogs, No	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]

The wheat market wore rather a gloomy aspect at the opening, and sellers not having recovered from the alarm created by the sudden turn which matters took yesterday, were anxious to realize, and another decline of about 3c was conceded to, No. 1 selling at $1.00 in store, and extra at $1.05@1.06 delivered. The former, however, improved ½@1c before the close, buyers freely offering $1.00½, and one sale of 700 bush was at $1.01. The sales reported amounted to about 15,000. The Flour market begins to feel the pressure of downward tendency in wheat, and there was a small sale of country extra at $4.75—25c less than the same quality was held at a couple of days ago. Holders, however, are not all disposed to press their stocks on the market, at the depreciating prices. Coarse grains generally remain quiet. Barley is lower, 65c being the outside figure for the best samples to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12—P. M.—Flour unchanged and dull; the demand continues limited. Mess Pork has declined to $18, with rather a better demand. Lard dull; it is offered at 10½c. Bacon is dull at 8c and 10c for Shoulders and Sides. Cut Meats unchanged and quiet. Whisky dull at 20c for Rectified. Sugar firm, with a good demand for the higher grades at 7¼@7¾c for fully fair. Coffee in moderate demand, and the market firm at 12½@13½c. Molasses dull, without change. A good demand for Corn, and prices tending upward, though not quotable higher; sales of 7,000 bags at 70c.

PHILADELPHIA SEED MARKET.—March 13.—There is not much demand for Cloverseed but prime lots command full prices and about 300 bushels sold, mostly at $4 37½@4 75 ℔ bushel, the latter for prime, which is scarce. Of Timothy, there is very little offering, and a small lot of prime brought $3.62½; we quote it at $3.50@3.62½ ℔ bushel. Domestic Flaxseed is scarce and wanted at $1.60 ℔ bushel.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Receipts 3,074 brls flour; 17,700 bu corn; 3,453 bu oats; 50 bu rye; 225 dressed hogs.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET.—March 13.—The trade are purchasing more freely and there is some activity in Dry Hides at steady prices. Wet Salted are dull and drooping. The sales include 250 Green Western 60 lbs at 9c, cash; 5,000 Monte Video in Baltimore to come here at 24½c, 6 mos, usual selection.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.—The St. Louis *Democrat* of yesterday contains the following:

Provisions are not active, and considerable bulk meats are on the market, though holders will not accept 6 and 8c for them, except for small, irregular lots. Lard has also been easier for a day or two past, at about 9½c for No. 1, except good No. 1, which would bring 9½c; prime tcs 10@10½c; 260 tierces of the latter kind, or prime leaf, selling at 10½ this evening.

It has been ascertained by estimates here that the bulk meat of only about 50,000 hogs, or 290,200 pcs, remains on the market of St. Louis and neighborhood, or in the hands of commission merchants to sell. This is lower than was supposed, but does not include that in the hands of two or three packers, who also have some for sale, or the small, irregular lots to come in from farmers. Probably, 15,000 head, or 90,000 pcs, might, with safety, be added to this estimate.

SEEDS—At St. Louis, on the 14th—Sales of 21 brls clover at $5; 19 do dirty do at 4.50, and 25 sacks Hungarian at 75c. Timothy is worth 2@2 50. At Cincinnati on the 14th—There was a fair demand for clover, and prices were steady at 4.50 for prime; sales of 50 brls and bags at 4.45; 30 sks at 4.50. Timothy is in fair demand at 3.00.

POTATOES—At St. Louis, on the 14th—Sales of 200 brls inferior at 45c; 180 sks common Missouri at 52c; 278 sks common Northern at 55c; 362 sks mercers and common Northern at 60c; 35 sks pinkeyes at 64c, and a small lot white do at 70c. At Cincinnati on the 14th—the market continues dull, with large receipts. We have no change to notice in prices, and quote prime Northern at $2. Sales 200 bbls prime pinkeyes at 1.80; 225 bu mixed at 43c in bulk.

SPRING WORK IN WISCONSIN.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* contains the following:

The farmers of Dane County are fairly at their work of plowing and sowing spring grain. If the present fine weather should continue, we shall have an earlier spring than has occurred since 1842. We fear, however, that the buds of early promise will be nipped by the frosts and storms of April, and the hopes of fruit growers thus blasted.

DETROIT—March 15.—The market for flour is quiet but firm. Good brands are held at $5.25 for red and $5.37½@5.50 for white. Yesterday a country miller realized $5.40 for a moderate sized lot of white. Our market has so long been above a shipping point that no speculative movements are even thought of. In wheat, as heretofore, the only bar to activity is the want of sellers. Extra white would be taken very readily at $1.30, and prime red at $1.20@1.22. Corn is tending downward, 48c being now offered from street, and 53c asked from store. Oats still command 36c. We hear that certain buyers are going out of the market; if so, the tendency will probably be downward. Barley is steady at $1.25@1.37½. Extra is now held firmly at a trifle higher rates. Rye so long below other markets, has materially advanced on account of purchases for Cincinnati. A prime article readily commands 75@76c. Butter continues very dull for ordinary store lots at 10@12½c. Prime is held at 13@14c. Eggs are a shade easier, 12c being the current figure to-day. The receipts are liberal and the tendency appears to be strongly downward. Potatoes are selling at 28@38c for good. There are very few buyers for red. Apples steady at $2.25@2 50 for good, outside figure for grafted. Nothing doing in Seeds. Market steady at $3 87@4.00 for Clover and $3.25 for Timothy. Dried Apples firm. It is very difficult to procure good under $1.50, and some large lots are held back for better prices.

WHEAT IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN.—The Fond du Lac *Press* of the 15th says:

During the past week a large quantity of wheat has been brought to this market, and in some cases as high as $1.10 for extra spring has been paid on the street. There is a lively competition among buyers and sales continue brisk. Another grain warehouse was erected near the depot last week, making some half dozen in number that have gone up since last fall.

WINTER WHEAT IN HENRY CO., ILL.—The Henry County *Chronicle* of the 15th says:

The winter wheat in this region is very promising, not a field that we have noticed, seems to have suffered from the frosts of winter.

SPRING WHEAT.—The Lacon *Intelligencer* says:

The ground has been several days in good condition for plowing, and very large quantities of wheat have been put in, and everybody in the country is at it, except what are hauling grain to market, and that comes pretty fast just now.

The Henry County *Chronicle* says:

Farmers are now busy getting in their Spring Wheat. We never saw a more favorable time for Spring work so early in the season.

The British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, Feb. 27.]

The past week has mostly been frosty and dry. Field-work has therefore been resumed under more favorable circumstances; and there is more chance of Wheat-sowing in spring, where the opportunities of autumn were passed by. The cold keeps back the young Wheat, and there are increased reports of misplant, and much damage done by the wire-worm. The quantity of these in the clover leys keep the rooks in active and beneficial employ; so it is to be hoped, with a propitious spring, there will be enough plants to carry a crop. Still, some begin to doubt it. There has been no further upward movement in the markets this week. Nearly all have been very firm with, and a few rathe dearer; but the condition is not so far improved as to make the bulks exhibited a ready sale. But further improvement may now be expected.

Foreign supplies are very short, and the return of frost in the Baltic seems likely to keep them so. Millers, however, with easy access by rail to all the markets, adhere to the system of buying from hand to mouth as the safest course. Consequently while home supplies are generally good, and there is a fair choice of granary samples, without any speculative competition, higher prices will be reluctantly paid. There is, in fact, more of that feeling at New York than in London, though prices there are on a parity with our own. The last advices thence show much firmness on small arrivals. France, Belgium, Holland, and Germany quote rather improved rates, more especially Dantzig; but Odessa, with less inquiry for Ghirka wheat, has been rather easier for this description. In Italy and Spain also prices are maintained beyond expectation, and Alexandria, with light supplies, realizes fully former quotations for wheat. With the damage done to esculents the value of spring corn quietly increases, and oats at Trieste have risen ten per cent.

The sales of wheat noted last week were 117,300 qrs. at 43s 11d., against 113,409 qrs. in 1859. The London averages were 46s 5d. on 3,734 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain for the week ending Feb. 15, in wheat and flour, were equal to 19,243 qrs.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Mark Lane Express* of the 27th ult. contains the following:

There has been a continuance of cold, harsh weather, with little exception throughout the week, but which gave way on Sunday to more warmth and moisture. Most nights have been frosty, and the wind generally northerly until Saturday, when it got round to the south, and yet was very cold, with the barometer well up, but predicting the fall of the day following. On all the heavy soils ploughing has been proceeded with very slowly; and this work is generally so very backward that the completion of spring tillage now promises to be late. During the week some beans have been planted in a satisfactory state, the frosts having favorably pulverized the land. Where it is not so strong the work has gone on well. There is, in the late counties, much wheat yet to plant, and the sorts adapted for sowing are now being purchased for that purpose. Talavera are up to this point mostly preferred, but some farmers resort to Nursery as likely to succeed as well in quality, and most probably better in quantity. Samples of this sort during the past season weighed 65 to 66 lbs. ℔ bushel, such being very useful to the millers either in town or country.

In Scotland the weather has been still more severe than in England. Occasionally heavy falls of snow have been experienced, and the farmers have been prevented by the frosts from proceeding with field work. In many districts they are far behind with ploughing, and nothing has been sown. Under such circumstances, they have a good opportunity to thrash wheat, and have brought out liberal supplies. These have obtained full prices, and sales have been steadily effected. In many parts of Scotland the stackyards are reported to present a poor appearance, and feeding stuffs threaten to be very scarce and dear this spring, as the failure of the turnips is much felt in the North.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 16.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,261 bbls. Dull and heavy. Sales were:—200 sacks "Beloit City" Spring extra at $5.25 per bbl del; 600 bbls "Cook Co" and "Buckeye" do on private terms; 60 bbls "Batavia XXX" do at $5.05 del; 30 bbls "Batavia X" do at $4.55 del; 64 bbls fair super at $4.00; 300 bbls good do at $4.12½ del; 100 bbls "Premium" do on p. t.

WHEAT—Receipts, 18,514 bu. Market firm and more active. Sales were:—1,000 bu No. 1 Red, to be delivered at Niles, Mich., at $1.12½; 1,000 bu No. 1 Spring (new receipts) at $1.02 in store; 5,000 bu old receipts No. 2 Spring at 96c in store; 3,000 bu new receipts No. 2 Spring at 97c in store; 500 bu new receipts Rejected at 90c in store. The following lots were sold on track:—300 bu choice Wisconsin Club at $1.07½; 800 bu Club at $1.06 del; 200 bu do at $1.05 del; 300 bu do at $1.03 on track; 800 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.04½ on track; 163 bags good at $1.02 del; 90 bags No. 1 Spring at $1.03; 700 bu do at $1.01; 1,200 bu No. 2 Spring at $1.00; 700 bu do at 98c; 1,000 bu inferior at 97c.

CORN—Receipts, 32,393 bu. Market advanced ½@¾c. Sales were:—2,000 bu old receipts No. 1 at 43c in store; 1,000 bu do at 43½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 43½c in store; 4,000 bu do at 43c in store; 800 bu new receipts No. 1 at 43c in store; 7,000 bu do at 43½c in store; 300 bu new receipts No. 2 at 41c in store; 700 bu do at 41½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 41½c in store; 700 bu new receipts Rejected at 40½c in store. The following lots of Canal and River were sold: 1,300 bu prime River at 45c, in storage; 1,300 bu do at 44½c, in storage; 5,000 bu Canal at 43½c afloat; 1,000 bu do at 43c afloat.

OATS—Receipts, 6,313 bu. Market firmer. Sales were: 3,000 bu old receipts No. 1 at 31c in store; 2,000 bu new receipts No. 1 at 32c in store; 65 bags No. 1 at 34½c on track; 300 bu do at 35c on track; 1,000 bu do at 34c on track.

RYE—Receipts, 308 bu. Steady. 400 bu No. 1 at 62½c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 2,514 bu. In better demand and more active at previous quotations. Sales were as follows: 150 bags choice for seed at 66c del; 80 bags good at 55c on track; 1,300 bu No. 1 in lots at 61c on track; 70 bags No. 1 at 60c on track; 24 bags No. 2 at 55c on track; 45 bags do at 56c on track.

SEEDS—Receipts, 30,895 lbs. Clover declined 5c, and more active. Sales were as follows:—75 bags and 5 brls good to prime in lots at $4; 7 bags choice at $4.12½. Timothy in good demand, and choice rather scarce. Sales were:—16 bags choice at $2.90; 18 bags do at $2.85; 20 bags common at $2.70; 6 bags dirty at $2.70. Hungarian Grass dull. 70 bags good sold at 85c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork quiet and nominal at $16.50@16.75. Bulk Meats inactive. Sales were:—600 pcs clear Sides at 9c loose; 700 pcs country Shoulders and Hams, at 6 and 8c loose.

LARD—Nominal at 10½@10¾c; 310 brls and tcs prime Leaf on private terms.

TALLOW—20 brls prime packers at 10c.

HIDES—Receipts, 61,120 lbs. Green, 7@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@7¾c; Dry Flint, 13½@14½c. Grubby Hides two-thirds price of sound.

POTATOES—Market dull. Sales were: 150 bu mixed at 30c in store.

BUTTER—Firkin very dull with limited sales at 9@9½c; Roll, 10@12½c. Choice Dairy, 13@15c.

EGGS—In good demand at 10@10½c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $2.50@2.75 per doz; Turkeys, 8c per lb.

HIGHWINES—Dull and nominal at 19½@19¾c.

ALCOHOL—41@41½c per gal.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons shorts at $13.75 on track.

COOPERAGE—300 pork barrels at 80c.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts 20 cars Cattle, 3 do Hogs. With light receipts and but few buyers, the market has been extremely dull to-day, and Cattle have been very weak with a downward tendency. Hogs nominal with but little doing.

The sales to-day were:

20 Cattle, averaging 1129 lbs at		$3.06
17	1113	2.90
15	1200	3.35
14	1260	3.00
21	1276	3.30
3	1175	3.50
7	1064	3.00
17	1067	3.00
16	1069	3.00
6	1050	2.50
8	994	3.25
57	1223	3.30
14	1013	2.80
10	1071	3.00
77 Hogs ..	294	5.25

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 16.

FLOUR—Dull, heavy and 5c lower, with a demand chiefly for supplying the immediate wants of the local trade. Sales 5 200 bbls at $5.20@5.30 for super State; $5.35@5.50 for extra do; $5.20@5.30 for super Western; $5.35@5.65 for common to med um extra do; $5.90@6.15 for shipping brands extra R. H. O. Closing dull and lower. Canadian Flour in limited request at prices in favor of the buyers. Sales 2 0 bbls at $5.70@7.25 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour selling steady at $3.70@4.40 for common to choice super. Corn Meal lower and heavy. Sales 700 bbls Brandywine at $4.00 @ ... Buckwheat Flour plenty and heavy, with moderate sales at $1.50@1.70.

WHISKY—Demand more active, but prices are unchanged. Sales 700 brls at 23½@23¾c.

GRAIN—Wheat market dull and drooping, and holders are disposed to meet with a slight reduction, but buyers are unwilling to operate except at a material decline. 1,000 bu common white Southern at $1.54; 1,000 bu red western, Indiana at $160, and a cargo of Spring on private terms. The nominal quotations are $1.23@1.26 for Milwaukee Club; $1.2 @1 28 for Chicago Spring. Rye steady. Sales 4,500 bu at 84@85c. Barley without change, with sales of 2,500 bu at 75@82c for inferior to prime State. The Corn market is heavy and Western mixed lower. Sales 26 000 bu at 74@76c for white; 76@78c for yellow and mixed Western. Oats plenty and dull. Sales to a limited extent at 43½@44½c for Canadian and State.

WOOL—For domestic fleece there is a moderate demand, without material change in price. Foreign held firmly with a limited business.

PROVISIONS—Only a moderate business doing in Pork, and the market is scarcely so buoyant. Sales 1,700 brls, at $17.25@17.50 for old mess; $18 for new mess; $12 50 for old prime; $14 @14.75 for new prime; $15@15.75 for clear; $17 for thin mess. $16@16.25 for Western and $17 for new mess. Included are 1,000 bbls new mess, buyer's option, all in May, at $18.25. 20c per bbl was paid for the privilege of delivering 500 brls new prime in April, at $14.75. Beef market steady and unchanged. Sales 700 brls at $5@5.50 country prime; $5.25@5.50 do mess; $9@10 for repacked mess; $11.25@12.50 for extra mess. Beef hams dull with small sales at $12 for State; $15.75@16.00 for Western. Prime mess beef more active, and within a few days 1,000 tierces have been sold within the range of $16@19. Cut meats in less active but prices are unchanged. Sales 75 pkgs at 7@7½c for shoulders and 9@10c for hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Sales 50,000 pounds dry salted sides at 11c. Lard firm and in fair demand. Sales 700 pounds at 11@11¼c. Butter, the business is to a fair extent at 11@16c for Ohio, and 14@20c for State. Cheese in moderate request at 11@12½c.

COFFEE—Very firm and with an exceedingly small stock of Rio—probably not over 2,000 bags in first hands. Prices have an upward tendency. Sales 100 bags Porto Rico at 14½c; 300 mats at Java at 15½c; and 100 bags Government do 16½c.

MOLASSES—Unchanged. Sales 50 hhds Porto Rico at 40c; 50 hhds N. O. at 48c and by auction 400 bbls Texas at 36@38c and 10 hhds Muscov do at 24½c.

SUGAR—Steady with moderate sales comprising 100 hhds Porto Rico at 7¼@7½c; 200 hhds Cuba at 6½@7½c; 100 hhds N. O. at 6½@7½c, and 35 hhds Texas at 6½c.

TOBACCO—In fair request with sales of 350 hhds Ky. at 7@12c; 3 100 bales Havana at 30@38c, and 50 cases Florida at 14@15c.

TEA—Further sales of 2,000 pkgs green extra Swordfish, at full prices.

LINSEED OIL—Steady at 57@60c for crude.

FISH OILS—Unchanged. Sales of 300 brls whale at 45@50c for dark to prime, and 310 brls sperm at $1.40. Other descriptions unchanged.

STOCKS—Active and better. Chi & R I 63⅝, C & T 20⅜, Gal & Chi 60½, I C S 63, New Jersey R R 124, N Y C 75¾, Del Lac & W 87, C B & Q 57, Reading 42¼, M S guar 38⅞, M S & N 20, M C 40⅞, Reading 42¾, Pac Mail 94½, M O S per cent lot bonds 86, Erie bonds 7, Mo 6's 81¾, U S 5's of '65 100¾.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED .... March 15.

Sutton, Ottawa, 5,000 bushels corn.
Trader, Morris, 840 bushels corn, 225 lbs seeds.

CLEARED .... March 15.

William Clark, La Salle, 120,000 feet lumber.
Antelope, La Salle, 115,015 feet lumber.

SPRING TRADE 1860.

Field, Benedict & Co.,

81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of

Black and Col'd Broadcloths, all grades,

Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,

Silk, Marseilles and Valentia Vestings,

Farmers and Mechanics Cassimers,

Cottonades in great variety,

Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,

Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,

Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens,

Tweeds, Satinetts, Corduroys, &c.

Also, a general stock of

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of prices and variety. fe17-b496-3m

FANS! FANS! FANS!

FANS! FANS! FANS!

Bridal and Party Fans. Just received by Express and Steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, rich in material, most chaste and elegant in finish, in silk, Satin, Pearl, Ivory and Gilt Sandal Wood at

PARK'S.

124 - - Lake Street. - - 124

GARTERS, GARTERS,

GARTERS, GARTERS,

Just received from the importers direct, a splendid line of these Goods, in Pink, Blue, White and Straw colored Silk, in Velvet, Kid, and Linen, Fancy and Plain Embroidered in silk with Buckles, Clasps & Ties at

PARK'S.

124 - - - Lake Street. - - - 124

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

CHOICE EXTRACTS

For the Handkerchief.

Cologne, Lavender & Toilet Waters

In great variety.

GALE BROTHER'S Family Prescription Store, No. 202 Randolph street.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors to Sollertier, Cook & Co.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Dried Fruits and Fish.

16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18

CHICAGO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1860.

SENATE.—The chair presented a message from the President communicating additional documents in reference to the alleged hostilities on the Rio Grande. They were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. A communication was also received from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the statistics relative to trade with the British North American Provinces.

Several petitions were presented, the contents of which could not be heard in the reporter's gallery.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, a resolution was adopted instructing the Post Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the prepayment of letters by the penny post.

Mr. Latham introduced a bill to create a separate commission for the inspection of boilers and machinery of steam vessels.

The bill authorizing the sale of the public arms to the States, and to regulate the appointment of the Superintendents of the National Armories, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Davis, an amendment was adopted that the sales in each year shall not exceed the increased manufacture which may result from said sales, and if the whole number to be sold is less than the requisitions made, they shall be divided among the States applying pro rata, as the arms furnished by the United States are now distributed.

Mr Simmons moved to strike out the 1st section of the bill, which provides for the distribution of the arms. Not carried, 20 to 28.

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Benjamin, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson.

NAYS—Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Gwin, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Tenn., Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Powell, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Thompson, Toombs, Wigfall.

Mr. Douglas moved to strike out the second section, changing the mode of superintendence from civil to military.

The Chair stated that the motion was not in order, as the Senate had already voted on that question.

Mr. Hale moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Anthony moved to postpone further consideration of the bill and take up the private calendar.

A bill was passed for the relief of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; for the relief Jeremiah Pendergast; for the relief of Abner Merrill; for the relief of Mela Dennie; for the relief of Samuel H. Taylor and heirs; for the relief of Thomas Madden; a bill authorizing the institution of a suit against the United States to test the title to certain lots in Hospital Square in San Francisco. The bill for the relief of Thos. Crown was discussed and tabled.

On motion of Mr. Mason, at 3 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session to complete the unfinished business of yesterday. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pendleton offered a preamble, that whereas the Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing stated on this floor that the prices for composition now allowed by law are too large, and half pay would be abundant, and more than sufficient, and whereas by the terms of a resolution heretofore adopted as a preliminary to the election of a Printer, the House reserves the right to reduce the compensation at any time; therefore, *Resolved*, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to report a bill by which the prices for composition now fixed by law be reduced half that amount.

Mr. Washburn of Me. objected if the resolution would lead to discussion.

Mr. Houston presumed it would be no objection if the resolution were changed into the form of an inquiry.

Mr. Pendleton preferred to let the resolution stand as it is. He took it for granted that the views of the Chairman were those of the entire Committee.

Mr. Washburn of Me. objected, saying that unanimous consent was necessary for its introduction.

The House went into Committee on the amendment to the rules.

During the proceedings an ineffectual attempt was made by Mr. Reagan to confine the discussion in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union to the subject pending, and spoke of the abuses of the present practice, and the useless consumption of time, to the discredit of the House.

Mr. Washburn of Maine regarded such latitude in debate as an essential safety valve.

Mr. Pendleton showed how, by the working of the rules, members are almost entirely precluded from introducing bills and resolutions, while unlimited time is afforded for essays on the negro and all other irrelevant questions.

Mr. Branch said this resulted from the abuse of the rules, for gentlemen would depart from legitimate business to go into Committee, so great is their anxiety to make buncombe speeches.

The amendments were acted upon and reported to the House, nearly all of which were concurred in, and several were reserved for special votes.

Mr. Davis gave notice that on Monday he would call up the contested election case of Williamson vs. Sickles.

Adjourned till Monday.

European News.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The steamship Asia arrived this morning, at 9 o'clock, with Liverpool and London advices of the 3d inst. Her advices are anticipated by the Circassian, at St. Johns.

On the 2d, in the House of Commons, Lord John Russell explained the Savoy question. He said, as far as he knew, no treaty was in existence between France and Sardinia, providing for the annexation. The Emperor states that he will not proceed to the annexation without consulting the great powers, and he (Lord John Russell) believed if the powers were unanimously opposed to the movement, France would not proceed to attempt it.

Sir Robert Peel decared that the statement of Lord John Russell was highly unsatisfactory, and hoped that Parliament would have an early opportunity of discussing the subject.

Mr. Bright hoped the Government would neither countenance nor oppose the transfer, it being a matter over which they had no control or real interest.

After further remarks by Lord John Russell, in which he deprecated discussion, the subject was dropped.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to an inquiry, said he had received a memorial from Irish Catholics, requesting his interference in maintaining the integrity of the Papal dominion.

English papers publish an appeal to Christians throughout the world, signed by colored exiles from Arkansas, who protest in the strongest terms against the system which dooms them to banishment or slavery.

The English journals generally regard Napoleon's speech to the Legislative Assembly with disfavor.

The Paris Bourse of the 2d, closed rather heavy.

A battalion of Spaniards had been surprised and defeated by the Moors in the neighborhood of the fortress of Melilla. 200 soldiers and 5 officers are said to have been killed, and 12 officers and about 200 men wounded.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Acapulco dates of the 27th ult. are received.

Alvarez had ordered General Wheat to Vera Cruz to command the foreign forces there. Miramon was not expected to attack Vera Cruz. Caravajal, with 200 men, had cut off 1,000 of Miramon's troops, and the communication of the latter with the Capital was also cut off. Miramon was short of provisions and depended on the Havana expedition for supplies.

Alvarado was blockaded by the Liberals.

Since Mr. McLane left, the British, Spanish and French Ministers had been endeavoring to effect a compromise between Juarez and Miramon. An armistice of six months was proposed.

American influence was declining in Mexico, and Commander Jarvis had commanded Miramon not to interfere with Americans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Additional Mexican news says the Juarez Government had declared the Havana expedition piratical.

A large amount of specie was awaiting shipment to the city of Mexico.

American war vessels were before Vera Cruz. The Preble arrived on the 1st inst.

All non-combatants have left for Vera Cruz.

Destructive Fire at Alton.

[By the Illinois and Mississippi Line.]

ALTON, March 16, 8 P. M.—About 6 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the extensive agricultural depot of Hopping Bros., which extends from Second to First street, and soon the building was all in a blaze. The contents were nearly all removed. It spread east as far as the large dry goods house of Adams & Elliott, stock removed—building somewhat damaged by fire and water. The wareroom of R. Flagg, was but little damaged. The Knickerbocker saloon and two other frame buildings entirely destroyed. On the west the fire spread to Hanover street, and Ferguson's wholesale clothing house, but was checked with but little damage to the building—stock removed, as was also the stock of Schoeppe, wholesale clothier. The fire is now in check.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—A Committee of the National Democratic Committee are here today, enquiring as to the capacity of the hotels, the terms of board, etc., with the view of having an informal meeting of the Democratic Convention at Charleston and adjourning to this city. They say that Charleston will neither be able to accommodate nor to feed the many thousands who will congregate there. Our hotel keepers promise the Committee regular charges, and with the well known hospitality of our citizens to open their doors to all who cannot be accommodated at the hotels.

The delegation from Illinois alone will number one thousand.

Hugh Lennox Bond has been appointed Judge of the Criminal Court in place of Judge Stump.

Delegates to Charleston.

NORFOLK, March 16.—The Democratic Convention for this district adjourned last night. J. J. Kendred of Southampton and A. R. Smith of Portsmouth, were appointed delegates to Charleston. Wm. Dillard of Surrey, and R. F. Dillard of Sussex, were chosen as alternates. The Convention unanimously expressed its preference for Henry A. Wise for the Presidency.

Destructive Fire at Niles.

NILES, Mich, March 16.—A fire broke out at midnight last night in Colby & Co.'s flour store, destroying that and several adjoining wooden buildings, occupied by various dealers. Contents mostly saved. Loss estimated at $15,000; insured for $4,000.

Death of John Hartwell.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—John Hartwell, Secretary of Utah, died at the Planter's House last evening, of consumption.

TWO MORE VICTIMS.

Probably the Last.

STEPHENS AND HAZLET HUNG.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., March 16.—The town was thronged with visitors to-day, and several companies of military were in attendance. Stephens and Hazlet were hung at noon. They appeared resigned to their fate. Stephens died very hard, while Hazlet died without a struggle. Both exhibited great firmness. There were no religious exercises at the gallows, as the prisoners persisted in refusing all the kindly offices of the ministers in their last moments. They were both Spiritualists, and had a peculiar religion of their own, which enabled them to meet their fate with cheerfulness and resignation. Both bodies have been forwarded to Marcus Spring, South Amboy, N. J. They reach Baltimore in the early morning train.

From Washington.

[N. Y. Tribune Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The report and bill of Mr. Nelson of Tenn. on Polygamy is being printed. The bill affixes severe penalties to the practice of Polygamy in any of the Territories. It will come up for action in a few days. There is a majority in the House in its favor.

Judge Rebb of Utah has resigned his place on the Bench, and report says Judges St. Clair and Cradlebaugh will also resign or be removed. There is a conflict of opinion between these Judges and Gov. Cumming. It is said that the Governor is a Mormon, and the Judges, Gentiles; hence the dispute.

News from the Rio Grande is of a more pacific nature. Col. Henry Brown has arrived at New Orleans from Brownsville, and telegraphed on the 13th inst. to the War Department as follows:

"I left Brownsville on the 8th inst. All was quiet on the frontier. Disturbances are believed to be over, and Cortinas has given up the contest, and gone to the interior of Mexico."

Maj. Heintzelman has officially reported the war ended.

The special Pacific Railroad Committee of the House held their first meeting for business today, and adopted resolutions declaring that a Pacific Railroad is necessary and expedient, and that the construction of such a road should be undertaken by corporations, and not by Government; also, that it is expedient and necessary that the Government should aid the undertaking, both with money and land. Mr. Fenton of New York objected to donating the public lands, and was in favor of appropriating money. With this exception the Committee was harmonious on the passage of the resolutions. A majority of the Committee favored the Central route. The Committee meet again on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Mr. David H. Bockee, ex-Congressman from New York, was this morning found dead in his room. From facts and circumstances, it is supposed that he died suddenly yesterday while preparing for dinner. He had previously appeared in his usual health.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, reviewed its action of yesterday, and placed the Nicaragua treaty in a position for consideration. Three hours to-day were thus consumed. By unanimous consent, and at the suggestion of Nicaragua, the Senate struck out the paragraph by which the United States agreed to use all its moral and effective force to prevent hostile expeditions, destined for the republic of Nicaragua. The other parts stricken out yesterday were restored. They are in substance, that on the failure of Nicaragua to afford protection, the United States may, with the consent or at the request of the Nicaraguan Government, its minister at Washington, or the legal authorities thereof, employ such forces as may be necessary for the purpose, and no other, and in exceptional cases of interference, or where there is imminent danger to the lives and property of American citizens, the forces of the United States are authorized to be used without previous consideration. The treaty was rejected by the following vote, two-thirds being necessary to its ratification:

YEAS—Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwin, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Tenn., Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Pearce, Powell, Sebastian, Slidell, Toombs, Wilson and Yulee—31.

NAYS—Anthony, Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade and Wilkinson—20.

The injunction of secrecy was removed from the proceedings.

It was known that both France and England had made similar treaties with Nicaragua, including the employment of land and naval forces, &c., but they have not yet been ratified.

An informal meeting of the Joint Committee on printing for the two houses of Congress was held this morning. Messrs. Fitch, Anthony, Haskin and Gurley were present. They had under consideration Mr. Gurley's bill for a Government Printing Office. Several amendments were agreed to as additional checks and guards against abuses. It is the opinion of these gentlemen as well as Mr. Dimmick, another member of the House Committee, that the remedy for the seriousevils of the present system is to be found in a Government Printing Office. Mr. Gurley says he can demonstrate a saving to Government thereby of over $100,000 per year.

The Telegraph Convention is still in session in this city. To-day it was resolved that the several companies of the North American Telegraph Associations are recommended to furnish the Smithsonian Institute, the National Observatory, the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and the Associated Press, during the present year, with brief daily meteorological reports from prominent points in each section of the United States as a contribution to science, and as a means of demonstrating the great utility of the telegraph in that department of knowledge.

There was an adjourned meeting of Congressmen from Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina to-night, in connection with the proposition of a Southern Convention to be held in June. South Carolina, it will be remembered, initiated the movement; Virginia declined to participate in it, and Mississippi and Alabama approved it and arranged for the appointment of delegates, but the South Carolina Legislature adjourned without any such action. It is understood that the object of the meeting was to agree upon some plan by which an attendance from the last named State can be secured. Although no formal proposition was adopted, the majority incline to the opinion that the Governor of South Carolina should assemble the Legislature of that State to select delegates, and of this he will probably soon be informed.

New Hampshire Election—Complete Returns.

BOSTON, March 16.—Full returns from New Hampshire show the following result: Goodwin, (Republican,) 38,009. Cate, (Democrat,) 33,410. Goodwin's majority 4,599. Mr. Wentworth, Republican candidate for Senator in the 6th district, is elected, making 10 out of 12 Senators. The Republican majority in the House is 85.

Large Fire at Havana, Ill.

[By the Illinois and Mississippi Line.]

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., March 16.—The steamer Sam Gaty passed here at 7 o'clock, and reports having passed Havana at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and that Moore's large warehouse at that place containing 75,000 bushels corn, and two other warehouses, also full of corn, were on fire and burning when she left. No particulars.

Railroad Connection.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—The last rail of the connection between the Baltimore and Ohio and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroads, was laid at Delpre, opposite Parkersburg, yesterday. Nothing but a short and convenient ferry by steamboat now separates Baltimore from Cincinnati.

Georgia State Democratic Convention.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., March 15.—The Convention has adjourned *sine die*. Nearly all the old delegates were re-appointed. No Presidential candidate was recommended.

H. B. & CO.

The Best is the Cheapest

SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.

PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!

SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!

These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the

Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.

At The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.

HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has

Removed from his Old Quarters

NO. 225 LAKE STREET,

COR. OF FRANKLIN,

Where he hopes, by the INCREASED FACILITIES he now enjoys, and an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK,

To continue to receive the patronage of all his Old Customers, and as many New as want good work done or first rate articles in his line.

THOMAS GEORGE,

225 Lake Street, Cor. Franklin.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Twines and Cordage

Nos. 205 & 207 South Water Street,

Cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Dealers in Manilla and Tarred Rope, Sail Duck, Bags and Bagging, Wool Twines, Gill-net Twines, Nets and Seines, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chains, Anchors, Tackle Blocks, &c. COTTON, FLAX & HEMP TWINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

100,000 HAM SACKS—

For sale by

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,

For CHASE & FAY, Boston.

Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds.

Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, No. 276 South Water street.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Farms, Lots, &c.

FARM FOR SALE.—The "Mound Farm," three miles West of Jacksonville, Illinois, one of the finest and most productive in the State, is offered at private sale. It contains 187 acres of high, dry, rolling land, besides a wood lot of 20 acres, and it is one of the most beautiful sites in the country, commanding a view of the town. There is on the premises an orchard of choice bearing apple, peach and pear trees; one acre of Hovey seedling strawberries, and Lawton blackberries; a large and commodious barn (one of the best in the country). The city of Jacksonville, with a population of 10,000, is near at hand, and furnishes a ready market at best prices for all that can be produced; with ready access by railroad to all important points. The city contains three colleges, a female academy, and the State Institutions for the blind, deaf and dumb, and insane. The farm will be sold in one lot or may be subdivided into four parcels. Terms reasonable. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. AUSTIN ROCKWELL.

Jacksonville, Ill., February 28, 1860. fe29-b231-3w

FARMS FOR SALE.—Three first rate improved farms for sale cheap, in the State of Wisconsin, Ozaukee county, 20 miles North of Milwaukee, and within two miles of a town of 1,000 inhabitants, situated on the shore of Lake Michigan. One farm of 200 acres, well improved, with two good dwellings and two good barns; also, two tenant houses, on the main traveled road and a good view of the lake. Price $4,000.

One Farm of 120 acres; half improved and balance timber. Price $1,800.

Forty acres three quarters of a mile from town, with good house and barn, first-rate bearing orchard. And, also, 40 acres adjoining, with young orchard, and good house and barn and tenant house.

Two good houses and lots with barns, fruit trees and shade trees, situated in the most sightly part of the town, with a good view of the boats on the lake or in the piers.

All the above will be sold very cheap. Terms of payment—half down and balance on time, if required. For further particulars inquire of subscriber at Lake street Bridge Wood Yard, corner of Market, or of MARCANA A. DeCOUDRES, Port Washington, Wis.

mh6x1m J. P. DeCOUDRES.

Money and Exchange

$10,000 TO LOAN.—I shall have the above amount to loan on the 1st of April, 1860, on improved city property or improved farms, in sums from $500 to $2,000.

R. T. RAWSON.

mh16 b634 2w 25 Lake street Chicago, Ill.

MONEY TO LOAN —AT— 10 per Cent. for Five Years.

Short Paper Discounted.

de19 R. T. DOWNING & CO., 65 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money loaned on Warehouse Receipts, Mortgages, and other securities, for short dates at low rates of interest. Liberal advances made on consignments.

CLEGHORN, LESLIE & CO., Commission Merchants, 15 South La Salle st.,

mh15b787 1m Over the Custom House.

MONEY TO LOAN— FOR ONE, TWO, OR FIVE YEARS, ON CITY PROPERTY, AT LOW RATES.

Business Paper wanted.

ja17-ly-dsw J. L. LEE, 56 Clark street.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

ja17-ly

J. M. ADSIT'S BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 33......CLARK STREET, CHICAGO......33

Eastern Exchange, Gold and Silver for sale. The highest market price paid for Exchange, Gold and Silver. Premiums paid for Eastern, Ohio and Indiana Bank Notes. de9 '60 ly

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.

ap18 ly c963 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Educational.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open April 17th, to continue until July 26th.

For terms, &c., apply to Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, Racine College, Racine.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The Spring Term of this Institution commences on the 11th of April next. It is believed that the facilities here offered for the instruction of young ladies in all the branches of a thorough English and Classical education are not surpassed by any institution in the West. For terms see circulars, or apply to MRS. C. V. WAITE and MISS A. E. WAITE, A. B., Principals. Post Office box 1880, Chicago, Illinois. fe28b668 1m

THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus $250,000

Chartered Capital 500,000

OFFICE FRANKLIN BUILDINGS.

407.........WALNUT STREET..........408

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Eighth Semi-Annual Statement OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE QUAKER CITY INSURANCE CO.,

As presented to its Stockholders, Jan. 2d, 1860.

CAPITAL STOCK, all paid up $200,000 00
SURPLUS, January 1st, 1860 .... 139,746 70

ASSETS.

Bonds and mortgages on real estate	$100,000 00
Ground rents in Philadelphia	[illegible]
10 shares Continental Bank, N. Y.	[illegible]
50 " City bank, Philadelphia	[illegible]
50 " Penn Ins. Co.	[illegible]
50 " Union Bank	[illegible]
25 " Consolidation B'k	[illegible]
15 " Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Camden, N. J.	[illegible]
2050 " of real estate and other stocks, all paying six per cent., market value	[illegible]
Coupon Bonds, bearing 6 & 7 per ct	[illegible]
Negotiable bills receivable	[illegible]
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	[illegible]
Cash on hand and in bank	[illegible]
Total	$339,746 70

At a meeting of the stockholders, held on the 2d instant, the following Officers and Directors were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Catt ll, Andrew R. Chambers, Foster S. Perkins, H. C. Coughmi, J. W. Bailey, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hen. H. M. Fuller.

George H. Hart, President; E. P. Ross, Vice President; H. R. Coggshall, Secretary and Treasurer; S. H. Butler, Assistant Secretary.

CURTIS L. NORTH, General Agent,

mh16b377 1w Chicago, Illinois.

REASONS FOR USING QUERU'S **Cod Liver Oil Jelly.**

The N. Y. Academy of Medicine certify that it contains 85 per cent of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

1st.—That it is an established fact that Oils, to be assimilated must be transformed into emulsion in the stomach.

2d.—That in most of the cases in which Cod Liver Oil is prescribed, the stomach of the patient is not in proper condition to make emulsive all the amount of oil taken, and that a great part, and sometimes the whole of the oil passes off undigested, and consequently inoperative. (this is easily traced in the dejections.)

3d.—That my Cod Liver Oil Jelly being a compound of oil and sugar, is an emulsion of itself as soon as in contact with a liquid; which takes place as soon as it reaches the stomach, wherever its condition may be.

4th.—That in cases where the Physician believes Cod Liver Oil to be prescribed as a specific or otherwise, my Jelly is more reliable than the crude oil, because being a solid it must remain in the stomach to undergo the natural process of digestion and assimilation, when on the contrary the liquid oil will pass off imperative, if the stomach, as above stated, is not in a condition to make it emulsive, which always is more or less the case when the oil is indicated.

From the above consideration, the superiority of Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly over the crude oil, is to be acknowledged as a positive and incontestable fact. Sold by

ja14-ly FENTON & CO., 94 Lake street.

ANOTHER NEW LOT —OF— Wire Port Monnaies,

JUST RECEIVED AT

PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,

NO. 40 CLARK STREET.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN Piano Fortes and Melodeons,

NO. 99........CLARK STREET........NO. 99.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded Seventeen First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals.

PIANOS TO RENT.

Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Apply at Music Store 99 Clark street. oc22-b11-1y

BABCOCK & PEEK, [Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]

171........Randolph Street..........171

MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and of Furnishing Hotels, etc.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS For sale at

105 Dearborn Street,

BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY.

fe18b611 3m WELLS LAFLIN, Agent

DRAKE & BROTHER.

134 . . South Clark Street. . . 134

Solicit the attention of the citizens of the

SOUTH DIVISION

to their large and carefully selected stock of WALL PAPERS, CURTAINS, BORDERS, &c., which they offer at as low prices as genuine goods can be sold. Paper Hangers and General Painters. oc18-1y

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

ERNST PRUSSING,

No. 86 South Clark street.

Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted.

I shall pay particular attention to the

Exchange of Goods for Real Estate

To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fireproof buildings. Please call and examine my list.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH,

186 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms. fe18-ly

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS:

THE DOUBLE TRAIN,
THE PARISIAN BELLE,
THE GOSSAMER,
THE WOVEN.

See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt.

FRESH SHAD,

Halibut, Haddock, Codfish,

EELS, SMELTS, &c. L. B. PLATT & CO., 45 State street.

50,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES,

For sale at

Corn Exchange Bag Factory.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street.

GOOD BUILDING STONE

For sale at the

Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son,

Corner of Chicago avenue and Western avenue.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

171 . . Washington Street. . . 171

Between Wells and LaSalle, Chicago.

Stoves.

$25,000 To be CLOSED OUT AT 25 per Cent. Less than Cost.

Having purchased the stock of goods in the store heretofore occupied by THOMAS GEORGE,

201 LAKE STREET,

We will offer them for sale for the next 60 days, at 25 per cent. less than cost, consisting of

STOVES, FURNACES, RANGES, REGISTERS,

COPPER WARE, BRASS WARE, Stamped Ware, Plain Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japanned Ware.

All kinds of

House Furnishing Goods,

RAILROAD GOODS, &c.

This Stock consists of FIRST CLASS GOODS, and offers a rare opportunity to purchase at Wholesale or Retail.

mh16b778 1m ROBERTS, GREEN & CO.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! —AT— ALLEN & DALTON'S,

71............LAKE STREET...........71

Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash

COOK STOVES of various patterns,

PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal.

OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal.

BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.

RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,

Also the famous Hard Coal Burner

RADIATOR.

Plain, Planished & Japanned Tinware,

Housekeeping Goods in General.

Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place

71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71

JAS. T. ALLEN............JAS. P. DALTON.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES, at H. W. LANDRETH'S, No. 310 State street. Self-Regulator Stoves, Air-Tight Stoves for Wood and Coal, at Manufacturer's prices. Conquest Cooking Stove. Although the improvement in Stoves have, perhaps, kept pace with the advancement in style and quality of other articles of manufacture, there are many who still look for something newer in principle, more perfect in construction, and more economical in the consumption of fuel. "The Conquest Stove" is made to meet this general demand. It is manufactured in the highest style of workmanship, and combines with substantial advantages, new and important principles possessed by no other Stove. For sale by

oc11-a625-ly H. W. LANDRETH, 310 State street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware. au2-c673-ly

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

J. D. DECREET & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.

PROPRIETORS OF

Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,

AND JOHNSON'S PATENT

IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.

OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING.

Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.

S. B. Williams, Agent.

N. S. BOUTON. [mh1-b706 3m] J. D. DECREET.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

No. 176 Lake Street,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Hardware, Cutlery,

NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE. BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water street, Chicago. R. S. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, Oat Shippers', Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.

Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. mh5-y-ly

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

ap5-d&wly-1771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.— 276 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern.

HAM SACKS—every size used.

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our store. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Coughs! Coughs! Coughs!

Colds! Colds! Colds!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

"Pre-eminently the first and best."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"I recommend their use to Public Speakers."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.

"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."

REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."

REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.

"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."

Dr. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.

"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."

DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.

"Contain no Opium or anything injurious."

DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.

"Very beneficial in relieving the throat when compelled to speak though suffering from Cold."

REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."

REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25 cents per Box.

Sold by

FENTON & CO.,

94 Lake Street,

(OPP. TREMONT HOUSE.)

oc10-6

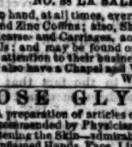
(BROWN'S ... TROCHES repeated down both sides of the advertisement.)

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches!!

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 88 Clark street.



FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES BY Fairbank's & Greenleaf, 35 Lake-st., Chicago.

no10 ly

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET.

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

ROSE GLYCERINE—A preparation of articles of the Most Soothing Qualities, recommended by Physicians for Purifying, Whitening and Softening the Skin—admirably adapted for curing Chapped or Inflamed Hands, Face, Lips, and all Skin Diseases. Sold only by FENTON & CO.

100 DOZ. CANS ASSORTED sizes Raspberries, Blackberries, Peaches, Tomatoes and Corn of superior quality, for sale at 129 South Water street. ALLEN VANE & CO.

300 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 BBLS N. Y. CRUSHED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES. PRIME. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bags RIO COFFEE, REYNOLDS ELY & CO.

100 Boxes COD FISH, In Prime Order. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Boxes BABBIT'S PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Commission Merchants.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts., Chicago, Illinois.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo. mh7'60 ly

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to SAWYER, PARKER & Co.) General Commission Merchants,

No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

R. S. PARKER. [ja21'60 ly] E. D. RAYMOND.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents,

ATCHISON........................KANSAS TERRITORY.

JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Missouri.

B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Missouri.

REFERENCES:

Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrup & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; Charles E. Kearney, Westport, Mo.; Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago. mh17'77 3m

LOW BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HAVE REMOVED TO

215......South Water Street......215

fe21b663 1m

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. [fe3 b636-6m]

C. H. SPAFFORD. ... N. STEWART ... F. W. ELLIS.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & Co COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

214 South Water Street, Chicago.

Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce

fe11 '60 ly ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

188......SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO......188

THOS. S. PHILLIPS...WM. H. PHILLIPS...E. D. VAN WAGENEN.

REFERENCES:

Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Romsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Greely & Gale, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; R. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe3 '60 ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kiln Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati. ja17-ly

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Loomis' Building,

Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. fe1 '60-ly

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office 197 Kinzie Street.

We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market.

GEO. WEBSTER. [ja20 b460-6m] D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

212 South Water street,

Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property.

A. S. CHADBOURNE [ja19 b435 3m] C. F. WETHERBE.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.

Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY.

Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East.

SAML. SHACKFORD. [aug3-b458-ly] GEO. N. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, mh23 '59 CHICAGO.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants,

No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO.

Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

REFER TO

George Smith & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago. Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; James Mitchell & Co., Freeport. [ja18 ly]

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC.

Particular attention paid to CURING HAMS for family use. Packing House and Store, 231 South Water street.

P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.

WINDSOR LELAND. ... C. R. B. MIXER.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 209 South Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Post Office Box 2959. au27-ly

A. N. KING, (Late of Clough & King,) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS. 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago. One door East of the Old Stand. oc20 b720 6m

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street. Give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co.

J. M. WILLIAMS. [ja1'60-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT No. 2 Aiken's Building.

ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York. oc8-a31-ly

HERVEY, BARKER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Cash advances on Property in Store.

C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. ja4'60 ly F. CONVERSE.

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building.

Liberal advances made on consignment for shipping East. fe22m

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO.

Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, and other Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Cellars for Pork, Lard, &c. d-21-b270-3m

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street.

B. F. CULVER. (ja4 b914) C. E. CULVER.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago.

WATSON V. COE......WM. H. RICE......S. L. UNDERWOOD. de2'59 ly

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain.

For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission.

UNDERWOOD & CO., ja22 a77 152 South Water street.

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, Geo. W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; Royal Moore, Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; Hening & Woodruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, banker, Springfield, Ill.; C. S. Dole, Chicago. ap23'58

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York.

UNDERWOOD & CO., CHICAGO, mh23'58-ly Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. Y. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR.

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 79 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK CITY. WALLER & CO., No. 17 WELLS STREET, (over Geo. Smith's Bank,) CHICAGO. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to our house in New York. JAS. LEES and EDW. WALLER, New York. J. B. WALLER, Chicago. ap10 ly

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, &c. 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese.

ALLEN VANE. [ja3 a136-y] E. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 188 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions. [ly20 ly d303]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

ALBERT E. NEELY......D. Y. LAWRENCE......W. T. WINSLOW. E. P. LAWRENCE.

Personal attention given to sales of *Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally.*

Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Water-lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. 231, 233 and 235 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 215 South Water street, (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal cash advances made on Flour and Grain for shipment to New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for one commission. ap10

E. W. DENSMORE, HAVING REMOVED to his new location, will continue in the FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL AND FEED BUSINESS.

As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commission business, and make cash advances on consignments of property in store. 225 SOUTH WATER STREET, Corner of Wells.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at short notice. J. W. DOANE & CO., No. 79 South Water street.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Passenger Trains will run daily, Sunday excepted.

ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS.

Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, ... Trains leave the St. Louis Depot, corner of ... Canal streets, ...

11.15 a. m.—Day Express ...
8:30 p. m.—Night Express ...

ARRIVE AT CHICAGO.

5:35 a. m.—Night Express.
9:35 p. m.—Mail and Express.

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

CONNECTIONS.

At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern lines. At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. ... At Peoria Junction with the Peoria ... to Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, ... At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South. At Springfield with the Great Western Railroad to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville ... At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, ... Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad ... River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions ... Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, 49 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, and at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern and Western States.

Express Freight Trains leave daily ... p. m.—through in thirty six hours. Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.

Joliet Accommodation.

Stopping at intermediate stations—leaves Joliet ... arrive at Chicago at 9:30 a. m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p. m., arrive at Joliet at 6:30.

JAMES ROBB, ... CHARLES ... JOSEPH PRICE, ... Treasurer. ... Gen'l ...

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Kinzie streets. Passenger trains leave as follows: 8:30 a. m. for Milwaukee and Way stations. 12:15 p. m.—Day express for Milwaukee and principal stations, connecting directly with La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

4.50 p. m.—Waukegan Accommodation.

Milwaukee trains arrive at 11:30 ... Waukegan train at 8:45 a. m.

Feb. 27, 1860. [fe27] N. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to New York and other Eastern cities. Trains leaving Chicago at 7.00 a. m. ... 7.00 a. m., at Paris at 2.10 p. m. ... connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo ... trains going East. Tickets via this route ... the Union Depot. ... fe14 60 ly ... Gen'l ...

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave Chicago at ... ville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and at 5 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:30 A. M. ... oc18-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

Transportation.

PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.

The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers:

POTOMAC,	ALLEGHENY,	...
CHICAGO,	EDITH,	...
IOWA,	NIAGARA,	...
BUFFALO,	CATARACT.	

Also—Seventy-four large Lake Boats, nearly all suitable for carrying grain ... Mules, together with Harness ... Barnes at different Stations, 2 Hoisting ... Pump. Together with a large quantity of ... Safes, &c., at Buffalo and other places.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, ANDREW J. ..., HENRY MARTIN, ...

For particulars address J. C. HARRISON, ...

Journal of Commerce, New York; ... Albany; Journal, Syracuse; ... Advertiser, Detroit; Press and Tribune, Chicago ... lish for one month, and send bills to ... ment.

1860.

The Northern Transportation Co.

Will, during the present season, will run their new and popular line of

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,

regularly between

Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego and the Upper Lakes.

Forming a daily line to Cleveland, ... Detroit, and a tri-Weekly line to and from

Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.

Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURGH and BOSTON, (Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, ... Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, ... Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points ...

At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and

At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of Steamers, and canal boats on the Oswego and canal, between Oswego, Albany and New York.

Through Freight subject to but one handling.

One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY ...

Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
Z. S. SPAULDING, No. ... New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. ... State street, Boston.
... Ogdensburgh.
C. L. THOMPSON, ... Oswego.
GEORGE PARKER, ... Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, ... Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, ...
... Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
... MATHEWS, ...
... Milwaukee.
... Racine.
... & CO., Agents ...

STEAM TO IRELAND, ENGLAND, and Scotland for $30.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

New York and Galway Line.

The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer

Circassian, Capt. Campbell,

Will sail from New York, on Thursday, ... St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails. Prices of Passage—First Class $100; Second Class $80, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, cup and bedding.

First Cabin passage to St. Johns ...

For passage tickets, or freight, apply to ... Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

de27-b456-3m

LAKE SUPERIOR. 1860.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.

On the opening of navigation Two Steamers, the ELGIN and ONTONAGON, will be put on this route between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior. In case the Sault Ste. Marie Canal should not be open in the spring, the Elgin, being very small, will be put below the Sault ... and connect at the Sault with the Ontonagon ... between Chicago and Sault Ste Marie. The Ontonagon ... ment will furnish a boat from Chicago every ... to Lake Superior.

fa14-b454-3m Foot of LaSalle street, Chicago.

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burden, and has ... This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class sea boat.

This boat will be sold on very favorable terms to a party to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of PASCAL P. PRATT, ja31-b485 3m Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Schooners, to wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 369 ..., Schooner ... tonnage 370; and Schooner ... Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to ja31 b467-3m PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow on hand. Also a large stock of Superior Tallow Candles. Would solicit a call from buyers. P. O. Box ... J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st. and Corner State and Archer Road. a6-b278-1y

TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS AND FLAGS, Constantly on hand and made to order by GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers, 205 & 207 South Water st. fa1b531-3m

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.—Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water st. fa19-a 1m

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water st.

NEW YORK SYRUP—A large assortment for sale low by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water st.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE, PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water st.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water st.

TOBACCO—Just Received, several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco, in half boxes and caddies. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water st.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR— For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water st.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS and all goods in our line of York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO., 79 South Water st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. ... half boxes do ... quarter boxes do ... J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 79 South Water st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just received. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. ... J. W. DOANE & CO., 79 South Water st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS, ... J. W. DOANE & CO., 79 South Water st.

145 Bags RIO COFFEE, 58 South Water street. WM. LITTLE ...

25 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR—Prime crop. WM. LITTLE ...

105 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE ...

280 Pkgs. TEA—Y. Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Oolong. WM. LITTLE ...

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CHICAGO ...

The News.